

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Newark: Fair tonight and fair
Thursday.
VOLUME 4—NUMBER 46.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE.

USE ADVOCATE START HERE
They Always Bring Satisfactory Re-
sults. Only 25 cts for 2 Weeks 50 cts for 4 Weeks

NEWARK, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1902

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

FALSE CRY

FIRE CREATED PANIC AMONG GIRLS

SEVEN DEAD AND TWENTY ARE INJURED.

Fought One Another Savagely in Effort to Escape From Philadelphia Factory This Noon.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Some one raised a cry of fire this noon in Harburger & Homan's cigar factory. Several hundred girl employees were thrown into a panic and sprang from windows. Three are known to be dead and about 20 are injured.

There were 1000 girls in the factory and they made frantic efforts to escape from the fourth, third and second floors. They were held six or seven deep in a narrow stairway, where they fought each other, biting one another's arms and faces, tearing one another's hair and tramping to death those underneath.

One woman sprang from a fourth-story window and was killed. The total list of dead at 1.30 this afternoon is seven and there are about 20 injured.

The panic was caused by a boy who had his finger caught in an elevator and screamed. One of the girls misinterpreted the cry and yelled "fire." That was all. The United States store house of the Schuylkill arsenal occupies the first floor of the building and the employees rushed out and tried to break the human tide which congested the four feet wide stairway. They were fought by the panic stricken girls and one of them named Comley was badly bitten. The stairs are winding and have windows protected by iron and wooden bars. These bars were covered with blood and pieces of human finger nails, torn from hands seeking safety. It is now expected that the number of dead will reach at least ten.

NO MORE

Organized Bandits in Samar is the Report Cabled from Manila to Washington Today.

Washington, April 30.—The navy department today received the following cable from Rear Admiral Rodgers at Manila, senior naval officer on the Philippine station:

"Bases reports 700 insurgents, 375 of whom surrendered at Cebu, on 27th. No more organized bandits in arms in Samar. Evans reported on 27th and hoisted his flag on Mindanao on 28th. (Signed.)

GEORGE GREEN

Farmer in Western Licking County Died Tuesday at the Age of 92 Years

Patahaka, Ohio, April 30.—George Green, aged 92, a resident of York about three miles east, and one of the best known farmers in western Licking county, died Tuesday. Mr. Green had been ill for several years with a complicated ailment, but only since Friday did his sickness assume a serious form. He leaves one son, William, and a number of daughters.

Union Labor.

Charleston, W. Va., April 30.—"Mother" Jones is authority for the statement that on May 17 every union man in the country will lay down his tools and take a holiday for the purpose of showing what the result would be if labor once deserted itself.

TWELVE KILLED

Six Meet Death in a Mine Explosion and Six Others in a Gas Works Accident.

Prague, April 30.—A mine explosion occurred at Teplice, Bohemia, today. Six miners were killed and four injured.

Copenhagen, April 30.—A fatal explosion occurred at the gas works at Nyborg Funin Island today. Six persons were killed. The explosion set fire to the work but the blaze was quickly extinguished.

Paderewski Leaves.

New York, April 30.—Paderewski sailed for Europe this morning and so many hysterical females, young and old, gathered on the pier that an extra detail of police was necessary to keep Paderewski from being mobbed by affectionate ladies. He was safely stowed on board at last and nearly smothered with floral offerings.

SANTA FE

FLYER DERAILED ON CURVE IN MISSOURI.

FIVE DEAD AND TWENTY-THREE ARE INJURED.

Dining Car Down an Embankment, Two Coaches Damaged—The Rails Spread.

Keokuk, Iowa, April 30.—The California Limited on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, east bound, was derailed on a curve at Cama, a switch five miles west of Medill, Mo., while going at tremendous speed.

Five persons were killed and 23 injured. The killed:

—Wertheimer, San Diego, Cal.
—Little son of Henry C. Gates, Australia.

Rufus Buster, Chicago, a waiter in dining car.

C. C. Fairbanks, Chicago, waiter in dining car.

The following injured are in the hospital at Ft. Madison:

Emil Fitel, Chicago, cut on head and hands.

S. Tenner French, Oak Park, Chicago, slightly bruised.

W. W. Thomas, Newton, Mass., head cut.

J. V. Davis, Chicago, mail clerk, badly bruised.

Wm. H. Thompson, Chicago, porter in library car, bruised.

W. J. Runkle, Galesburg, Ill., mail clerk, leg and head bruised.

Mrs. Henry C. Gates, bruised.

Mrs. Henry C. Gates, bruised.

Daughter of Mr. Gates, scalp wound.

George W. Weeks, Clinton, Mass., serious internal injuries, arm broken and hand hurt; condition dangerous.

Charles M. Markell, Sidney, Australia, severe scalp wound.

Charles Sergeant, Chicago, conductor, badly bruised.

Fourteen of the injured were taken to the hospital at Ft. Madison. The others, except the mail clerk, Runkle, continued on their journey. The dead were taken to Ft. Madison. The dining car turned completely over and rolled down a ten foot embankment and two coaches were thrown clear off the right of way. The accident was occasioned by spreading of the rails.

Charges Not Sustained.

Washington, April 30.—The special committee of the House to investigate the charges of bribery made by Captain Christmas, the Dane, will report the charges not sustained and wholly ridiculous. Both Democrats and Republicans will concur and on presentation of the report the investigation may be considered closed.

Both Lost Heavily.

Vienna, April 30.—Die Information today reports that a force of Macedonian rebels has defeated the Turkish troops at Kadino, near Philip, western Macedonia. The Turks, the report says, lost 150 killed and wounded. The insurgents also lost heavily.

ADVANCE

IN PRICE OF FRESH FISH AT CHICAGO

EGGS ARE BEING SNAPPED UP BY THE PACKERS

Fighting the Beef Trust, Dayton People are Sending Out Letters. Busch Makes Changes.

Chicago, April 30.—Fresh fish today advanced in price again and cannot arrive in the market in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, and the prices have gradually increased every day since the packers began to send up the prices on meat. All eggs offered are being bought by packers as fast as they can be had to carry out the alleged plan for a corner on next winter's market. Dressed meats are unchanged today.

Fighting the Beef Trust
Dayton, Ohio, April 30.—A crusade against the beef trust has been started in Dayton by the anti-trust society. The endless chain letter system has been employed and thousands of communications were scattered broadcast protesting against the high price of meat, and agreeing to abstain from its use from May 15 to 22.

Damaging Evidence.
Chicago, April 30.—Frank Busch, the former secretary to Louis Swift, of the meat packing firm, has told the government investigators that he knows enough to put some people behind the bars. According to Busch there exists correspondence in the office of Swift & Co., which will prove beyond a doubt co-operation of packers in squeezing the consumer.

Attorneys Are Reticent.
Chicago, Ill., April 30.—Mystery envelopes the intentions of the attorneys to whom the government has entrusted the task of prosecuting the alleged beef trust. Judge Day and Attorney Bethea today reiterated their veiled announcements that a bill may or may not be filed, and at the same time by an increased activity in their office, together with conferences behind closed doors with their assistants created an impression that a bill was in preparation. This impression they refuse to either affirm or dispel.

MRS SUDBURY

Widow of John Sudbury, Died Wednesday Morning After a Year's Suffering With Cancer.

Mrs. Susanna Sudbury, widow of John Sudbury, died at her home 70 East Main street at 3:45 o'clock Wednesday morning, after a year's suffering with a cancer on the face.

The deceased was Susanna Tilton and was born in McKean township this county, 64 years ago. In 1861 she was married to John Sudbury, and moved to Newark where she has resided since, except a few years spent on the home farm.

Five children survive. They are Georgia, Maude, John, Alonzo and Grant.

New Fish Law.

Columbus, O., April 30.—The Senate this morning passed Guerin's House bill for protection of fish in Lake Erie. The bill prohibits catching black bass with nets any time and with hook and line from May 20 to July 10. The closed season for all fishing is from December 15 to March 15. All attempts to amend the bill for the benefit of bass net fishers were defeated. Barring reconsideration, the bill is now a law.

Kentucky Lynching.

Bradenburg, Ky., April 30.—A mob of 60 men from Guston came to the county jail this morning and demanded Ernest Beverly, a negro, who yesterday shot Harvey Dowell while in a saloon row. After a brief parley the jailor handed over the prisoner, who was hanged.

No. Maude, dear, we have never heard that the female elephant requires a larger trunk than the male.

PARTY VOTE

Decides That Aguinaldo and Other Filipinos Will Not be Called Before Committee.

Washington, April 30.—By a party vote in executive session held at the conclusion of General MacArthur's testimony, the senate committee on Philippines decided not to call Aguinaldo, Mabini, Lopez and other Filipino leaders as witnesses. The committee also refused to call Major Cornelius Gardiner whose report as civil governor of the province of Tayabas was, the Democrats charge, suppressed because of its criticisms of the military administration in the islands.

Zanesville, April 30.—The Prohibition state convention today adopted a platform which contains a straight declaration for abolition of the liquor traffic. No other issue is mentioned.

Washington, April 30.—C. V. Herdlika was this afternoon appointed counsel at Callao, Peru.

BURGLARS

AND OFFICERS ENGAGE IN A FIGHT

IN WHICH OVER TWENTY SHOTS WERE EXCHANGED.

Two Officers Badly Hurt—Thieves in Escaping Dropped a Large Sum of Money.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 30.—Five burglars blew open a safe in Daub & Pressler's grocery store, Craft avenue, Crafton, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The explosion aroused the citizens and a desperate fight ensued between the officers, citizens and thieves. One officer was shot and another was struck with a chisel. The burglars escaped with one cash box containing about \$30. The injured are: Officer Thomas Wascott, shot in the leg; Officer Wm. M. Peak, struck on the head with a heavy chisel, condition serious.

Between 20 and 30 shots were exchanged. During the fight the burglars dropped one cash box containing a large sum which was found by their pursuers.

Three burglars were today caught at McKees Rocks and positively identified. They are Jos. Sullivan, Edward Lawson and Alonzo Black. One was caught as he was trying to swim across Chartiers creek fully dressed.

CRAZED

BY DEATH OF HER LITTLE CHILD

A Detroit Mother Committed Suicide Today.

The Woman Poured Kerosene Over Her Night Gown and Then Set Herself on Fire.

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—Crazed by the death of her three year old child by scarlet fever, Mrs. Adelaide Sags, aged 36 of Locust street, left her bed at 4 o'clock this morning, poured a gallon of kerosene over her night robe and set herself on fire. Screaming with pain she dashed from the house with her husband and neighbors in pursuit. Before she could be overtaken the flames had done their work and she was dead.

Miles Safe for Present.

Washington, April 30.—It is now believed that no further consideration will be given by the President to the subject of retiring Lieutenant General Miles, so long as the commander of the army continues his present attitude of reserve, and that the case will be allowed to remain as it is unless Miles himself should do something or take some action to revive the recent determination of the President.

May Strike at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 30.—The situation in local union labor circles is strained and a huge strike may be ordered within a few days.

MEETING

OF THE PHILIPPINE POLICY'S OPPONENTS.

ANDREW CARNEGIE IS ON A COMMITTEE

Over 60 Prominent Men Take Steps for Thorough Investigation of Affairs in Islands.

New York, April 30.—A conference of citizens opposed to the policy at present followed in the Philippines, composed of some 60 or 70 persons coming from different parts of the country, was held at the Plaza Hotel Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, moved.

That a committee of seven persons be appointed by the presiding officer, whose duty it shall be to take all necessary steps to effect the full disclosure of the facts connected with the processes and executions in the course of military operations in the Philippine Islands, and to appear in person and by counsel before the present Senate investigating committee and take such steps there or elsewhere as may be calculated to secure complete publicity, and further to initiate such other action as may tend to vindicate the National character.

Carl Schurz, who was in the chair, appointed as members of this committee: Charles Francis Adams, Boston; Andrew Carnegie, New York; Wayne MacVeagh, Philadelphia; Herbert Walsh, Philadelphia; Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago, and President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell university, to which committee the name of Mr. Schurz was added by resolution as a member ex officio.

BLINE BARN

East of Chatham Village Burned To Ground

Including Large Amount of Hay and Grain—Loss Estimated at \$1800. Fully Insured.

Chatham, O., April 30.—The large barn belonging to Jacob Bline, just east of this place, burned to the ground last night, together with all its contents, which included over 100 bushels of wheat, 59 bushels of rye, several tons of hay, ten tons of straw, two binders, corn planter, hay rake, and other farming utensils. The fire was discovered about 12 o'clock and in an incredibly short time the town was aroused and nearly all the people of the place had assembled in the vicinity of the fire. Notwithstanding that everything possible was done to save the building, the structure, owing to the lack of water, was soon a mass of ruins. It is estimated that the loss will amount to about \$1800, which is covered with insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Brought From Marietta.

William H. Clarke was arrested at Marietta and brought to Newark by Constable Cunningham this afternoon. Clarke is charged with forging the name of Charles A. Grill to a telegram to the Brooks Oil Company of Cleveland, ordering 65 barrels of oil.

Odds and Ends.

The American Locomotive company is shipping another lot of engines to Japan.

In February the fire losses in the United States and Canada aggregated \$21,919,590.

The fourteenth international medical congress will be held at Madrid in April, 1902.

The world's record for steamship is 560 miles a day and for sailing vessels 325 miles.

The rice mills of South Carolina clean and polish about \$100,000,000 worth of rice each season.

Statistics show that one out of every twenty-two Danish emigrants to the United States becomes a Mormon.

Belgium sold in the United States last year in firearms, principally rough bored gun barrels, \$52,230-67 worth.

ONE HOUR

After Bridegroom Left to Prepare Her a Home, the Bride Strangely Disappeared.

Springfield, O., April 30.—Edward Valandingham, a prominent young business man of Berry Station, Ky., is in the city searching for his wife. To the police he said that they were married five months ago, and that he left her at the home of her parents while he went to Berry Station to secure a home and furnish it. He was accompanied by his father-in-law, and when all arrangements had been completed he telegraphed for his wife to join him. He waited in vain. Then he returned to the home of her parents and made the discovery that she had disappeared. She had left an hour after he took the train for Berry Station and no trace of her had been found. Her sister telegraphed him that his wife had come to Springfield, Ohio, and Valandingham came down here in search of her. He is inclined to believe that he is on a false trail.

ELECTRIC

LINE FRANCHISE GRANTED AT CANAL DOVER

ACTION BEING TAKEN BY THE SYNDICATE.

Tucker and Anthony Make a Move to Connect Buckeye Lake and Other Properties.

Coshocton, O., April 30.—The electric railway situation has not been a stirring noisy reality in this part of Ohio during recent months, but the latest move of the Tucker-Anthony syndicate prompts the belief that some action is at least about to be taken. Whether it means an electric line from Navarre through Canal Dover and New Philadelphia down the valley through Coshocton to connect with the company's properties at Newark and farther south remains to be seen.

A special from Canal Dover to the Coshocton Age contains the following information bearing on the subject:

"The town council granted to Tucker, Anthony & Co., of Boston, Mass. street railway magnates through their attorney, John C. Welty, of Canton a franchise to operate a street car line through the town, crossing the river at the Wooster avenue bridge. The street car people are to keep the bridge in repair.

"The company is the one which over a year ago secured a franchise from the county commissioners to operate a line in the county, depositing \$1,000 with the county treasurer as a forfeit if they did not commence work within a year. The time was afterward extended by the commission and will now expire on May 2. The company will probably commence work on the line immediately.

"The Tucker-Anthony syndicate owns the lines from Cleveland to Akron, the newly constructed line between Akron and Canton, the systems in Canton and Massillon and the extension of the latter system to Navarre, a short distance north of the Tuscarawas county boundary. They also own the Columbus, Buckeye Lake and Newark railroad, between Columbus and Newark. They now control franchises giving them practically right of way over all intervening territory between Navarre and Newark. The scheme is said to be a system of electric lines between Cleveland and Cincinnati."

"That statement from Canal Dover is wrong in that it says the syndicate owns right of way from that place to Newark, unless it is private right of way. There is no franchise in Coshocton county except that of the New ark, Zanesville & Coshocton, and it extends from the limits of this city on the east to the south county line. The road from Coshocton to Newcomers-town is open.

A bill has been passed by the New York Legislature and signed by Gov. Odell, providing that medical students admitted to preliminary State examination must be at least 18 years of age.

The elevator is generally able to rise to the occasion.

FAINTED

WHEN TOLD TALES OF HER HUSBAND'S DEEDS

NEXT DAY BARTHEL WITH GUN HUNTED HUNTER.

A New Yorker Who Reaches New Orleans Gives a Chapter on the Guatemala City Story.

New Orleans, La., April 30.—Among the passengers on the steamship Breakwater, which reached New Orleans yesterday from Central America was Thomas Seward of New York, who is with the United States Loan and Deposit Company, and who is on his way home after a trip to Guatemala City, where he accidentally witnessed the scene which resulted in the abrupt flight of William Godfrey Hunter, Jr., the son of the United States Minister, from the land, in which his father is supposed to stand for the dignity of the American people.

"It was in the public park of Guatemala City," Mr. Seward said, "that the affair occurred. Mrs. Richard Barthel, the beautiful wife of Richard Barthel, of New Orleans, Secretary of the Central American Improvement Company, which is completing the Guatemala Northern Railroad, was a guest at the Hunter home. Her husband was out on the line of road and she had accepted the Hunters' escort to the park to attend a concert which was to take place there. I was sitting not 30 feet from the party. Young Hunter came up and sat down by Mrs. Barthel. Suddenly I saw that something was wrong and Mrs. Barthel fell down in a faint. The affair created tremendous excitement.

"I learned that young Hunter, annoyed at the failure of Mrs. Barthel to appreciate his attentions, had challenged the fidelity of her husband, telling her that she need not think he was a good man and going into details which were as false as they were cruel.

"Mr. Barthel was promptly informed of what had occurred and the next day he was in Guatemala City hunting for young Hunter with a gun. In the meantime the United States Minister, hearing for his son's safety, had hurried him out of town and into hiding."

Mr. Seward said that so far as he knew no edict of banishment had been issued against young Hunter by President Cabrera. It had not been made public at any rate.

"I never saw a man so unpopular as Minister Hunter," said Mr. Seward. "Why, no American ever thinks of applying to him for assistance. They all go to the American Consul there, James C. McNally, who is really the American representative in Guatemala."

Asked about the charge that Minister Hunter, after asking the widow of President Barrios to his house immediately after the death of her husband had seized all her household effects under the pretense that she owed him board Mr. Seward said that there could be no question that Hunter now held the furniture. He understood that a photograph of the receipt Hunter had given Mrs. Barrios had been sent to Washington to be used as evidence against him.

THE SICK.

Baltimore, April 30.—The condition of Congressman Cummings is not improved this morning. He had a bad night and his physicians this morning are loth to give out information about his condition.

Het. Loos, Holland, April 30.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina this morning is announced by her physicians as satisfactory. She passed a quiet night.

New York, April 30.—Dr. Keyes, one of Archbishop Corrigan's attending physicians, called at the home of the prelate about 10 o'clock this morning. The doctor said his patient showed considerable improvement today. His weakness was disappearing.

The introduction of an ordinance in New York will occur shortly, making it a misdemeanor to use for any other purpose the bottles or cans used in dispensing milk.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Goodhair Soap cures Eczema. Sprague, Optician, 14 W. Church St. Smith & Nixon Plaster at 212 Spring. Read the Advocate want ads today.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Johnson of 403 North Third street, a son.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles D'Armett, at their home, 448 Woods avenue, a daughter.

AUDITORIUM—The reserve boards for the Great White Diamond for the benefit of the Stage Workers Union, Local 71, go on sale at Willes-Erman drug company Thursday morning.

KING'S DAUGHTERS—The regular meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters will be held at the home of Miss Vance on Tenth street, Thursday evening, May 1st, at 7:30 o'clock.

WEDDING—Dr. William H. Crane of Cincinnati and Miss Emille-Esclborn of Portsmouth, were married on April 26th. Dr. and Mrs. Crane will live at 2348 Auburn avenue, Cincinnati, after June 9th.

A PRIZE ESSAY—Mr. James T. Haynes, the North Side jeweler, received a \$10 draft this morning as second prize for an essay on "Certain Business Management." The prize was awarded by the Jewelers' Circular published in New York.

MISSIONARY—The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Fourth Street Church of Christ will be held at the home of Mrs. O. C. Larson, No. 93 North Sixth street, on Friday afternoon, May 2, at 2 o'clock.

SPANISH WAR—Licking Camp No. 92, S. A. W. V. held one of the best meetings of the year Tuesday evening. There was an unusually large number of comrades present and much business of importance was transacted. Two applications for membership were read to the Camp and both after being reported favorably upon by the committee the applicants were voted upon and elected to membership.

ON THE MARKET, BUILDING LOTS
Finest location and prettiest lots in North Newark today, on North Fourth street, away from the noise and smoke of the railroad. Prices right, terms easy. FRED C EVANS, 27 1-2 South Park. 4-30-1m 27 1-2 South Park.

Annual Muslin Underwear sale Opens Thursday. Griggs

Sunday School Program.

Following is the program of the Eden Township Sunday School convention to be held at Mt. Pleasant church, May 10th:

MORNING.
10 to 10:15—Song Service.
10:15 to 10:30—Devotional Exercises.
10:30 to 10:45—Report of Schools by Superintendents.

Song.
10:45 to 11:15—Virtue of Promptness by Rev. D. W. Lambert.

Song.
11:15—Address by Charles W. Shim.

NOON.
1:00 to 1:25—Address by County Worker.

Song.
1:25 to 1:40—Decision Day. Mrs. Mary Benear.

1:40 to 2:10—The Preparation of Sunday School Lesson, Rev. D. E. Dey.

Song.
2:10 to 2:40—The Common Mistake of Teaching, Rev. W. O. Thompson.

HEAD HALF TORN OFF.

Licking County Man Meets a Horrible Death Near Wagram on the National Road—Victim of the Accident is John Miller, Thirty-Eight Years of Age.

A telephone message to the Advocate from Summit Station in the western part of the county was received this noon telling of the suicide or accidental death of John Miller, a prominent farmer who lived a half mile east of Wagram on the National road.

Tuesday Mr. Miller and his brother, William, were working in one of the fields near the house and towards noon when it began to rain, William Miller and Alexander, the 14 year old son of his brother, John, started to the house with the team, leaving John to shoot crows.

William and young Alexander had been in the house for some time when the family became anxious over the continued absence of John. Finally Mrs. John Miller started out to call her husband to dinner and in going into a field about 300 yards from the house, she was horrified to find her husband sitting under a tree with nearly the whole top of his head torn off. The shotgun lay at his feet.

There was no way to determine how the accident had happened, and the suicide theory is not entertained at all, for the reason that Miller, who was one of the best known men in that community, had been living happily at home and had no known troubles that would warrant suicide. Mentally he was sound. During the morning he was in his accustomed good spirits

and when his son and brother started to the house he told them to go ahead and that he would come in soon after he had shot a few crows, which were numerous in that vicinity.

Mr. Miller was 38 years of age. Besides his wife and twelve children he leaves six brothers.

Another Account.

The Advocate correspondent at Pataskala sends the following report of Mr. Miller's death:

John L. Miller, a prosperous farmer, aged about 45 years, residing on the National pike, east of Wagram, went to the woods Tuesday morning with the avowed intention of shooting crows, taking with him his double barreled shot gun. Not returning at the noon hour, his wife became alarmed, and accompanied by one of the children, started out to search for him. On reaching the woods a heart-rending sight greeted them. They found the body of the husband and father lying under a tree with the entire top of his head blown off. The tracks in the moist soil indicated that he had leaned with his back against a tree, and while in that position dropped his gun to the ground, the concussion discharging one of the barrels with the direful result as stated.

Mr. Miller was quite well to do, and a highly respected citizen. He leaves a wife and a number of children

NEW CODE BILL

RETAINS IMPORTANT FEATURES OF KIBLER-PUGH MEASURE.

Object of Introducing It at This Time is to Get it Before the People of Ohio.

The municipal code again showed its face in the house of representatives but in a very much amended form. The bill has been reduced from 800 to 100 pages, but still contains the more important features of the Pugh-Kibler bill. It is the product of the collaboration of ex-Senator Garfield of Cleveland and Mr. Comings, the author in the house of the Pugh-Kibler code and also the new measure.

Mr. Comings stated that he has no intention of pushing the bill at all and realizes that at this late day of the session it has little hope of reaching a serious consideration.

"The object of introducing it at this time," said Mr. Comings, "is to get it printed and have it before the people for the next two years, so that the next legislature can handle it more intelligently and with more deliberation than this one."

Mr. Comings is a firm believer in a general form of government of the cities of the state and insists that there must be a general law passed, sooner or later, no matter what the decisions of the supreme court might be from time to time. He has worked hard on this as well as the other municipal code bill and it was almost entirely through his efforts that the first measure was placed upon the house calendar.

The bill is reduced by eliminating all the features of the original bill

HEBRON NEWS

MR SANDS IS NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

School Successfully Closed—Work on Electric Road Power House Progressing—Hebron Notes.

Hebron, O., April 30—Miss Clara Duffill closed a successful school last Thursday at Grigsby school house. In the evening a social time was enjoyed by quite a large crowd seasoned with ice cream and cake, netting a neat little sum for the library fund. Much credit was given Miss Duffill for the evening's entertainment.

Amos Winterhede who has been in Iowa for several months, returned here Monday.

The condition of Mr. Sands who was badly burned, is still critical with but little hope of recovery.

Chas. Goog of Pataskala and Mrs. Daisy Looker were quietly married last week at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Blade, the Rev. Mr. Rodgers officiating.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Powell Tuesday afternoon to sew carpet rags.

Mrs. F. M. Hand and E. J. Fristoe are suffering with pink eye.

A. C. Prior of Frazeysburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Burch on East Main street.

Miss Blanche Black went to Coshocton last week to clerk for F. C. Burch.

At a meeting of the school board last week Prof. F. E. Kirk and Miss Berta Hutzell were selected. A deadlock exists for the grammar and first primary rooms.

Messrs. D. C. and E. E. White of Newark visited their parents here Sunday.

PROD by the
ET COMPANY

LARGEST BASKET FACTORY IN
PASSED TO "THE PEOPLE'S TRUST."



ET CO. PLANT AT PAINEVILLE, OHIO, CONTROL OF
WHICH WAS ACQUIRED BY THE MERGENTHALER-HORTON
BASKET MACHINE CO.

The Factory, Plant and Business of the Robison Basket Painesville, Ohio, has passed to The Mergenthaler-Basket Machine Company.

It is now turning out 100,000 grape baskets per day, and 300,000 per day as soon as machines can be installed.

Shares Advance in
Price MAY 3d.

Investors are to be congratulated on the acquirement of this property, which instantly makes shares of the Company valuable.

Investors are invited to send to the office of the Company for pamphlet and information concerning this new factory, which covers nearly 100 acres and is thoroughly modern throughout.

Present allotment of the Company's shares, selling at

70 cts. a Share

(full price, if possible), is nearly taken up. It is expected that on Saturday, May 3d, or earlier, the price will advance to 70 cents. On or before May 5th, or before, the price advances to 70 cents. Investors should not delay making subscriptions, as the allotment will be closed any day. Shares of less than 50 Shares not accepted. Orders for subscriptions should be drawn to the order of CHARLES R. Mergenthaler, Treasurer.

MERGENTHALER-HORTON
BASKET MACHINE COMPANY

129 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

IN THE COURTS.

(Continued from Page 4.)

jured herself. She sued the village for \$500 damages, claiming the side walk was defective. The village claimed the National Road was not a street of the village, and that the village had no jurisdiction over it. The case was tried in the Common Pleas court and decided in favor of the village on that point. It was then taken to the Circuit court, where it was decided in the same way. It was then taken to the Supreme court, and again decided in favor of the village. This ends the case. Kibler & Kibler for Nelson; Hunter for the village of Hebron.

NEWS STAND—W. M. Mansberger has started up a fruit and cigar stand at the City Drug store corner. He was busy today giving away cigars.

Lord Kelvin Favors Automobiles. Speaking of the automobile, Lord Kelvin, the eminent English scientist, said to a reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser:

"Of course locomotion has 'come to stay,' as the jargon of the day puts it. And London of all places ought to welcome it. The crowded state of the London streets has for long been a problem

Knobs
of Tennessee

Decorated with all the special scenic and electrical effects. Four people. Superb scenic effects. Ten specialty people. Grand effects. Special scenery. Grand effects. Specialties between

25-35-50c. Seats on sale at the same Drug store.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8

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A dispatch from Lynn, Mass., states that a specific case has been furnished to Senator Lodge of a Filipino having been killed by the use of the "water cure." The victim was a priest and his offense was the reputation of knowing where Filipino gold was buried. Whether he did know it is now impossible to ascertain, as the loyal gentlemen who took him in charge pumped water in him beyond his capacity. They then buried him in secret. Another soldier is reported to have furnished affidavit of a revolting outrage. A woman who had just given birth to a child was dragged from her wretched home and the place burned, she being left on the ground. A few cases of that kind may convince even "the scholar in politics" that cowboy civilization has its drawbacks.

It is said that the President's belated repentance of Funston came only after he had been repeatedly urged by his friends that Funston's free tongue and abusive utterances were so stultifying the administration, and that the President was laying himself open to the criticism that he confined his remarks to officer who were not in sympathy with his administration, like Dewey, Schley and Miles. The Chicago Chronicle Washington correspondent states that as a matter of fact he encouraged Funston, Senator Lodge, the President's intimate friend and adviser, believed that Funston's speeches were excellent campaign documents because they served to give the American people ideas about our military operations in the Philippines which they could not get from any other man. The senator was irritated by the attitude of Senator Hoar whose opposition to our Philippine policy is a power in New England. Senator Hoar is expected to make the speech of his life on the Senate Philippine bill in a few days.

RAILROADS AND THE BEEF TRUST.

(Pittsburg Post.)

A communication elsewhere printed from a late manager of a great packing concern in Kansas, lets in a flood of light on the power of the beef combine, particularly in its operations in butter, dressed poultry and eggs. By a shrewd and intricate system of rebates, granted the beef combine by railroads in their rivalry for traffic the combine is made supreme and independent operators are driven out of business. This cannot be remedied in any other way than by government regulation of railroad rates, fairly and openly established, and rigidly enforced. The whole question lies in this proposition, with the resulting proposition whether regulation is possible in the absence of Government ownership, with railroad rates as firmly fixed and known of all men as postage rates. There is no discrimination and no rebates in postage charges. In doing business in the postoffice a child is on an equality with a millionaire. So should it be in railroad rates. There is little confidence in an amendment cure in legal proceedings against the trusts. They are able to defy detection. Thousands of the shrewdest minds in the country have been engaged for years in perfecting the system of rebates, and it cannot be detected in a way to bring it within the reach of the law, as now proposed against the beef trust. With rebates the trust is impregnable. Rebates cannot be abolished short of government ownership. The great question is drifting into this shape.

STOPS THE COUGH

And Works Off a Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cough in 10 days. No cure, no pay. 25c.

MONEY OF IMMIGRANTS

What the Hordes From Europe Are Bringing In.

AVERAGE OF EACH ONE IS SMALL

The French headed the list last year—Figures of March—Marked Difference Between Northern and Southern Italians—Considerable Total in a Year.

A pleasant faced little man with mild blue eyes that looked forth trustingly at the strange sights of the new world stood in front of the money changers' booth in the big immigration building on Ellis Island, says the New York Evening Post. His wife, a typical German woman, and three children formed a patient waiting group behind him. The man wore a suit of "copperas jeans," stained and worn, top boots and the high peaked cap of the German peasant. He was fumbling through the pockets and in the hidden recesses of his garments and producing money. "Chalers, marks, imperial treasury notes and goldpieces fell from his dirty fingers until a tidy little heap was lying on the counter.

Some of the immigration officers standing near looked on in amazement. The little German had seemed peculiarly unproductive soil for such a harvest. When he had done with his searching, the immigrant had something over \$900 to be converted into United States treasury notes. He grinned cheerfully when the neat pile of crisp green bills was handed to him and, opening his shirt, stowed the roll where he could feel it next his body. He was an exceptionally wealthy immigrant. It is rarely that such a comparatively large sum is shown by any of the Europeans who become citizens via Ellis island and the barge office.

One of the last things asked the newly arrived at Ellis island just before their departure is whether they have any money to be changed. They are not compelled to change it, and many refuse for fear of being cheated. Thousands of others avail themselves of the money changer's services. His booth is at the end of the long examination room and at the head of the triple flight of stairs leading down to the exit of the building to the boat landing. All day long it is a scene of rushing activity.

When the immigrants are examined, they are asked to show what money they have. Some of them are crafty and do not show all they have. Others are more trusting and willingly display their petty hoardings. The money is carefully counted, a record taken and restored to them.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, there were landed at this port \$88,981 immigrants. The money they showed to the examiners amounted to \$5,400,080, an average of \$14.12. Classified by nationalities, the French led all the others, with an average of \$30.37. The Hebrews stood at the foot of the list, bringing on an average \$8.58. The Germans followed the French, with an average of \$31.14. The other nationalities stood in the list as follows:

Nationality	Average per capita.
Italians (northern)	\$23.32
Bohemian and Moravian	22.78
Scandinavian	18.16
Irish	17.10
Armenian	15.71
Croatian and Dalmatian	15.64
Greek	15.19
Slovak	12.81
Mexican	10.85
Italian (south)	8.67

The difference between the Italians from the northern and those from the southern section of the peninsula as shown in the amount of money they bring into the country is marked. The northern Italians are said to make a superior class of citizens. Possibly the most surprising fact shown in the table is the high position taken by the Bohemians and Moravians.

In the month of March 57,175 immigrants were landed at Ellis island. They had, or at least they showed to the examiners, sums that footed up \$81,013. Of the entire number 41,172 had less than \$30 each in their possession, and 4,428 had that sum or over. The following table gives the nationalities of the immigrants who landed in March, the number of each nationality and the amount of money shown:

Nationality	No. shown.	Money
Armenian	52	\$1,116
Bohemian and Moravian	229	12,512
Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin	119	1,877
Croatian and Slovenian	2,499	31,421
Croatian, Serbian and Herzegovinian	177	1,361
Dutch and Flemish	676	13,321
English	229	12,188
French	231	6,296
German	2,124	11,206
Greek	1,262	20,461
Hebrew	5,529	25,153
Irish	826	20,699
Italian (north)	2,641	72,239
Italian (south)	1,785	29,222
Magyar	2,272	35,826
Polish	1,779	27,756
Scandinavian	6,832	62,198
Scottish	112	2,152
Slovak	6,529	42,077
Finnish	5	114

For the next two months, now that the spring rush is on, all these figures will increase largely. Thousands of Greeks and Italians are coming in weekly.

New Table Decoration.
Fountains are now fashionable for table centers, and a beautiful design has lately been introduced. In the center is a silver statuette representing Leda and the swan, and all around the bowl are water lilies, which are supplied with electric light.

Marion to Enlist.
Marion is to be enrolled as volunteers by the New Zealand government. It is expected that 5,000 will be recruited in six months.

California Heiress to Wed.
Miss Clara Huntington of San Francisco, heiress to many millions and the bride of Mr. Gilbert Brooks Perkins of Lexington, Ky., inherits her great fortune.



MISS CLARA HUNTINGTON.
tune from her relative, Collis P. Huntington, the railroad magnate. She is the daughter of H. E. Huntington, himself a millionaire many times over.

CENTRAL

Committee Will Meet in Newark on May 10 to Arrange for the May Meeting.

There will be meeting of the County Central Committee at the convention room of the Court House in Newark on Saturday, May 10, 1902 at 10 o'clock a. m. to fix a time for the annual May meeting and to transact any other business that may arise. The members of the Central Committee are as follows:

Central Committeemen.
A. J. Crilly, Chairman.
Frank B. Dudgeon, Secretary.
Bennington, C. E. Stockberger.
Bowling Green, W. W. Courson.
Burlington—E. L. Emswiler.
Eden, J. B. Colville.
Etna, S. E. Hager.
Fallsburg, G. W. Chapin.
Franklin, S. Hoskinson.
Granville twp, Fred Williams.
Granville vil, B. I. Jones.
Hanover—R. W. Lillard.
Harrison, W. B. Bucy.
Hartford, J. S. Leamon.
Hopewell—J. S. Loughman.
Jersey—Seth Alberly.
Liberty, Price Flynn.
Licking, E. V. Beard.
Lima, W. P., R. B. Bowie.
Lima, W. P., J. M. Layton.
Madison, F. S. Baker.
Mary Ann, F. B. Dudgeon.
McKean, J. E. Cady.
Monroe, W. W. Simmons.
Newark—H. H. Hurlbaugh.
Newton, J. P. Holmes.
Perry, James Redman.
St. Albans, S. P. Moore.
Union, N. P., Wm. Larimore.
Union, S. P., W. H. Brown.
Washington, C. P. Kniesley.
First ward, James Sheridan.
Second ward, J. Woolles.
Third ward, N. D. Sturman.
Third ward, S. P., D. F. Gormley.
Fourth ward, N. P., E. Haughey.
Fourth ward, S. P., Wm. Honenberger.
Fifth ward, N. P., Phil B. Smythe.
Fifth ward, Evert D. Everts.
Sixth ward, R. W. Howard.
Seventh ward—A. A. Gard.
Eighth ward, A. J. Crilly.
A. J. CRILLY, Chairman.
F. P. DUDGEON, Secretary.

OLEO LAW.

Provisions of the New Measure Which Has Finally Been Agreed Upon By Congress.

Washington, April 26—The oleomargarine bill as finally agreed to by Congress, will, it is said hardly be satisfactory to those who want the American cow to have an exclusive monopoly of the butter market. It provides that oleo shall be taxed 10 cents per pound when artificially colored to imitate butter and when not so colored the tax is to be only one-quarter of a cent. The tax is to be paid by the manufacturer. No tax or license fees are imposed on the retail dealers, but there is nothing in the bill to prevent the retailer, if he is so minded, from taking the stamps from the packages he receives from the manufacturer, and selling the oleo as pure creamery butter. It is also pointed out that the manufacturers can by using highly colored butter to mix with their oleo, turn out a product that will closely imitate lighter colored butters. There is nothing to prevent this but an interesting question may arise if artificially colored butter is used to color the oleo. The bill also imposes a tax on renovated or process butter.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grov's signature on every box.

A FORTUNE TELLER

"What's the matter, young man?"
"Nothing."
"Yes, there is. You'd better tell me. Moblie I kin help you."

Billy Stanwood, a lusty young fellow of twenty, was sitting on the top rail of the fence whittling and looking very disconsolate. A man came by with a jaunty gait humming a tune. He was in tatters, but his face beamed brightly. It was he who addressed young Stanwood.

"There ain't nothin' the matter with me," repeated Billy.

"I been a fortune teller in my time, when I had better clothes. I kin tell all about it if you'll let me see your hand."

Billy got down from the fence and put out his hand.

"It's a gal," said the tramp.

"Want now?"

"She has light hair an' blue eyes."

"You're wrong there. Her hair an' eyes are black."

"We can't always tell about them trifin' matters. She's a gal anyway, and she won't have you."

"That's right. So she won't." "But she loves you all the same."

"Got it wrong again. She don't."

"How do you know?"

"Want, we was a-sittin' under a tree back of the barn, an' I said, 'Now, I reckon I ain't good enough for you, an' she said, 'Reckon you ain't, Billy.' Then I said, 'Well, Nan, I'm a-goin' home, an' I ain't a-comin' here no more, an' she said, 'Reckon you better come onct in awhile; we been such good friends.' I got up fur to go an' walked as fur as the gate when she called me back. 'Ain't you got nothin' to say before partin'?' 'What's to be said?' says I, walkin' back to her. 'Goodby,' she said. 'Goodby,' said I. 'Nothin' else?' she asked. 'Nothin' as I knows of.' 'Well, then, you might as well go.' That's all."

"Where does she live?"

"In the red house yonder."

"I tell you what you do. You go home an' put up a bundle of clothes an' in just an hour from this time walk by that red house as if you was goin' away somewheres."

Billy went to his home and the stranger sauntered off toward the red house. He passed a girl with bare arms, her dress plucked back and a sun bonnet covering her face. She was hanging clothes on a line in the yard.

"Could you give me a bite?" he asked. "I ain't had nothin' since yesterday."

"Strut," said the girl. She went into the house and brought out some bread and meat, with a cup of milk. The stranger partook of the meal, then said: "I ain't got nothin' fur you, but I kin tell your fortune."

"Kin you?"

"Yes. Let me look at your hand."

Taking the hand, he studied it carefully for awhile, then said:

"This line means a feller with gray eyes an' sandy hair. This little hand line means desperation—that is, he's in a peck of trouble. Moblie he's in love. This line says you're goin' to do something you'll regret. It looks like the feller's in love with you. You won't have him, an' he's goin' fur away."

The fortune teller was occasionally looking up from the girl's hand to her face, in which he could plainly see satisfaction at the earlier part of the information and anxiety at the last part. From her face he cast glances up the road and presently saw Billy Stanwood coming, with a stick over his shoulder, from which hung a bundle.

UNCLE SAM WINS OUT

Russia Will Restore Manchuria to China Without Reserve.

RESOLVES FAR EASTERN PROBLEM.

Result in a Triumph For American Diplomacy and "Open Door" Policy—By Terms of New Treaty Russia Will Evacuate Territory Within a Year and Surrender Exclusive Privileges.

International news of the highest importance reached diplomatic Washington the other day. It indicates that the far eastern problem has been solved and that the menace to the world's peace which has so long held like a cloud on the Asiatic horizon has at last been removed. If this shall prove to be the case, and there seems little reason to doubt it, American diplomacy must be given credit for the great work.

The news relates to the terms of the new treaty between Russia and China. Various reports concerning this important compact have been in circulation both in the United States and Europe, but Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, is now able to give the salient contents of that document, a full copy of which is expected at Washington in a short time.

First—Russia agrees to restore the civil administration of Manchuria without reserve to the Chinese empire.

Second—Russia agrees to evacuate Manchuria completely, so far as military or civil control is concerned, within one year from the date of the treaty.

Third—Russia agrees to remove her army, with a reservation of a small force for guarding the Russian railway, within one year, withdrawing a part of the troops in four months, another part in eight months and the final quota in twelve months.

Fourth—Russia surrenders all claim to exclusive railway and mining privileges in Manchuria and pledges herself and China to the "open door" principle in that province.

The meaning of this is that Russia surrenders Manchuria and turns the whole province back to China. It has no other meaning in the eyes of the foreign office. This also is the view expressed by the Russian government and by Russian ambassadors in various capitals. The honor of the Russian government is pledged to this evacuation. And when the evacuation is accomplished and Manchuria has been turned over to the full sovereignty of the Chinese empire, as every one has a right to expect it will be according to the terms of the solemn agreement, the far eastern problem may be regarded as well nigh solved.

It was Russia's persistent occupation of Manchuria that threatened the peace of the world, for Manchuria was the key to the whole Chinese situation. As long as Russia held that province in the grip of 80,000 soldiers as long as Russia held not only military sway, but administered the civil government, the integrity of the Chinese empire was threatened. If Russia could thus seize and hold Manchuria, Korea was not safe from a similar acquisition north China itself. Hence the agreement of Russia to surrender the province and withdraw her troops is taken throughout the world as a sign of peace, as an earnest that Moscow's ambition to overrun the most of eastern Asia and master the Chinese empire has at last been abandoned, temporarily if not permanently.

"You should be very proud of your foreign office," said Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to Washington, a few days ago, speaking to an American gentleman who called at the embassy. "Secretary Hay has done more than any other living man to solve the eastern problem. All the powers have adopted his platform for the integrity of the Chinese empire and the 'open door.'"

Praise from Count Cassini is praise indeed. But other diplomatists echo it. They point out that it was Secretary Hay who injected into the controversy over China's future the moral idea which has proved to be the key to the whole complicated problem. This he did in October, 1899, when the world first learned that the principle of the open door had been proclaimed by the American government. That principle the United States has stuck to through all the changes and complications of the ensuing years.

Since then China has passed through the throes of a revolution which for a time threatened the success of the American policy. Now and then appearances indicated that the cause was lost and that greed and spoliation would supplant the doctrine of equal rights for the nations in the Chinese empire. Germany has played a fast and loose game, and France has consistently supported Russia. Great Britain seemed hopelessly involved elsewhere. Japan was not big enough to stem the tide alone. Ridicule was heaped upon the open door programme. It was everywhere predicted that in China's revolutionary turmoil Russia would find the opportunity not only to hold Manchuria, but to advance, step by step, to greater conquests.

But there is tremendous power in a moral principle when it is constantly pushed to the front by an able statesman speaking for a nation like the United States. This is what Mr. Hay did. He did it not theatrically, not with bluster, but with tact and caution and always with persistence. As it was Russia's policy to creep with stealthy force and a combination of soldiers and railways over the coveted territory, so it was Mr. Hay's policy to ever hold that moral principle up as a warning of "No thoroughfare."

Step by step he secured pledges, sincere and unmeaning perhaps at first, but serving as foundations to more valuable promises to be secured later. Thus he built up his fabric, securing the half hearted co-operation of some powers, the sincere support of

others. But every expression of assent strengthened the case. Every new pledge on Russia's part, with whatever degree of good faith given, made it the more difficult to repudiate the underlying principle. Through the occupation of Peking by the allied troops and the long negotiations which followed the fate of China and of the American policy trembled in the balance. But firmness on the part of the United States government and the support of Great Britain and Japan found a way through that crisis.

Early in the present year a second crisis was reached. Russia was seeking a firmer hold on Manchuria, indicative of a more aggressive policy in the whole problem. A new treaty with China was under consideration, a treaty which if concluded would place in Russian hands absolute control of all railway, mining and commercial privileges of the province. At this juncture Secretary Hay came forward with his memorable note of Feb. 1. He defined the attitude of the United States with almost startling diplomatic frankness. He declared that an agreement "whereby China gave any corporation or company, a Russian device, the exclusive privilege of opening mines, establishing railroads or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria, can but be viewed with the gravest concern by the government of the United States."

He added that such an agreement constituted a monopoly, "which is a distinct breach of the stipulation of the treaties between China and the foreign powers." He called the attention of the Russian government to the repeated pledges which it had given and closed with an expression of the hope that the governments of China and Russia would take such measures as would "relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

This note produced a profound impression throughout the world. It was an application of the principle of equal rights and equal opportunity in a way so clear and unmistakable that it compelled attention.

Soon there followed a third crisis. The United States had supplied the principle. Now Great Britain and Japan concluded an alliance which pledged to this principle support almost threatening in its aspect. In plain language the allies threatened war if Russia did not give up her pretensions to Korea. Still Russia did not yield. She turned to the other powers to ascertain their attitude in case of hostilities. France, as usual, was pliant. Germany was looking out for German interests and stood ready to profit by any upheaval, to demand a price for any inaction that might be requested of her. But what would the United States do? Would the United States take any part in the struggle? Would the American government give material aid to the allied powers which stood for the American principle?

Almost every day Count Cassini, the astute Russian ambassador, was at the state department. Tactfully, with diplomatic euphemisms, he pressed his inquiries. It is quite probable that the issue of peace or war hung upon the answer. If the United States was willing to declare its intention to pursue the traditional American policy and avoid all entanglements in the other world, Russia would have felt free to pursue her way in the far east even at the risk of war. With the United States surely out she could, with her allies, France and Germany probably, face the antagonistic alliance.

But the answer of the United States was that it could give no pledges. Following its usual policy, this government declined to say what it would or would not do in a given emergency. It would be guided by self interest. It would watch events with great eagerness. When emergencies arose, it would meet them as in its judgment seemed best. Unable to reckon upon the probable course of the United States, Russia felt constrained to adopt a conservative course. She could not defy the world. The new treaty with China, which amounts to a surrender on the part of Russia, quickly followed.

There is little reason to doubt that, for the present at least, peace in the far east has been secured, and the United States is entitled to the credit of it. Appearances indicate that Russia's change of policy is sincere and permanent. The new Russian policy is commercial rather than political and military.

Incredulosity as to Russia's sincerity in her agreement to surrender political control of Manchuria is rife, it must be admitted. Many diplomats are utterly unable to believe the treaty will be honored in anything more than a nominal way. But such is the treaty, such are the obligations and such is the situation with which the Russian government is confronted. All the indications are that so far as this decade at least is concerned Russia's advance has been stopped, and the moral principle raised by the United States has proved stronger than an old world policy of selfishness. The European powers are not only standing on the platform of selfishness, but they are using its language in the expression of their purposes and in the declaration of their adhesion to the "open door" principle of equal rights and equal opportunity.

The Trouble of It.
Trouble 'bout the springtime.
When the river's clear an' cool
An' a feller feels like nahin',
He's a-follerin' the muse.
All the shiny day
It's the feller's weary way.
While the birds in breezy freedom
Are a-singin' of the May!

An' he tries with salvation,
An' he breaks the Golden Rule
On the blossomy plantation.
Singin' spring comes to the muse!
For all the shiny day
It's the feller's weary way.
While the birds in breezy freedom
Are a-singin' of the May!

Step by step he secured pledges, sincere and unmeaning perhaps at first, but serving as foundations to more valuable promises to be secured later. Thus he built up his fabric, securing the half hearted co-operation of some powers, the sincere support of

R. R. Time Cards.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

No. 40	Wheel. & Pitts. Ex.	4:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
No. 102	Baltimore Accom.	7:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
No. 102	Baltimore Accom.	1:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
No. 112	Col. & Zane. Acc.	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
No. 108	From Columbus.	8:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
No. 1	New York Fast Ex.	8:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
No. 40	Col. & Zane. Acc.	8:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
(Columbus & Newark Div.)—WEST BOUND			
No. 106	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	2:40 a. m.	4:40 a. m.
No. 311	Zane. & Col. Acc.	7:10 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
No. 107	Columbus Accom.	8:45 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
No. 40	Col. & St. L. Ex.	1:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
No. 116	Columbus Accom.	5:15 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
No. 40	Col. Ex. (Sunday).	5:10 a. m.	7:10 a. m.
(Second District)—GOING NORTH.			
No. 17	Sandusky Accom.	4:07 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
No. 17	Sandusky Accom.	12:07 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
No. 17	Chicago Mail & Ex.	1:30 p. m.	2:55 p. m.
No. 47	Chicago Ex.	4:17 p. m.	5:40 p. m.

Hot Rolls,

hot muffins, hot cakes,
made with Royal Baking
Powder may be freely
eaten without fear of
indigestion.

PROGRAM

To be Given by the King's Daughters
at the First Methodist Episcopal
Church Tomorrow.

Following is the program to be
given by the King's Daughters at the
First M. E. church Thursday evening,
May 1st:

PART FIRST.

The Goblins (J. A. Parks) Glee
Club.

If the Waters Could Speak as They
Flow (Graham) Miss Eva Mossbrook.
Communion - in G (Batiste) Lois
With Gorbey.

Baritone Solo—"By the Waters of
Babylon," Paul C. Maylone.

Quartet—Springtime, the Misses
Doomey and Gorbey, Messrs Marshall
and Evans.

Pale in the Amber West (Molloy)
Glee Club.

PART SECOND.

March Religieuse (Guilmant)—Motif
from Handel—C. E. Reynolds.

Baritone Solo—At the Sound of the
Sunset Gun, Will H. Reynolds.

The Dying Poet (Gottschalk)—Cor-
net and Trombone—Will and Frank
Reynolds.

Admission 15 cents.

A College Man and a Quotation.
Bones and Bones said, "A Harvard man
knows all literature but the Bible," a
strikingly sweeping generality, but
not without truth so far as the Bible is
concerned. A case in point came to
mind the other day. Two Harvard men
were reading together some famous
modern authors, one of them a eulogy
the eulogy closed with the words: "O
death, where is thy sting? O grave,
where is thy victory?"

"What a beautiful close!" exclaimed
one of the students enthusiastically.
The other wrote such a sentence
in his notebook that the grand style in
writing died with the eighteenth
century.

"It's the Cat."

Amused country rector who had an
old cat as his clerk, returning from
his church one Sunday with the latter.
The cat was named:

"Thomas, I cannot think how it is
that our church should be getting thin-
ner and thinner, for I am sure I preach
as well as ever I did and ought to have
more experience than I had when I
first came among you."

"Indeed," replied Thomas. "I'll tell
you what: old parsons nowadays are
just like old farmers, for I'm sure I saw
as well as ever I did in my life, and the
cat is the same, but it's the cat, sir,
it's the new cut."—Pearson's.

Diogenes and Dogs.

Diogenes died from the bite of a dog,
and his last request to the neighbors
was that they throw his body into the
alley for the dogs to eat, but they re-
fused to do so and gave him a noble
burial and erected a monument in his
honor, upon which was carved the fig-
ure of a dog, the symbol of his life.—
Chicago Record-Herald.

Discouraging.

Butter—Poor old Skindint has his
head!

Butter—What! Why, he's making
butter and barrels of money.

Butter—I know, but the price of bar-
rels has gone up.—Boston Post.

All the new trains on the Central
railway are to be of fireproof
construction, steel and asbestos being
largely used. Other precautions for the
safety of passengers are being
taken.

Chicago Star's News, \$3 \$3.50, \$4

Chicago Star, 48-1m

The Best Cold Cure.

It is the one you can take without interrup-
tion to business. One that does not
affect the head or hearing like the
common use of quinine. One that
brings speedily and leaves you feeling
fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is
Bones's Cold Cure. Price 25c. Sold
by all druggists.

A RICE PUDDING

BY THE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
TUESDAY NIGHT.

Was Well Attended and Thoroughly
Enjoyed by All—The Cast of
Characters.

The play given at the High School
chapel Tuesday evening, under the
auspices of the Senior class, was very
largely attended, and the audience
was greatly pleased with the produc-
tion. The characters were impersonated
by young men and women of the
High School, and their work showed
the able and careful training which
had been given by Miss Florence
King. Every one did splendidly.

The instrumental solo by Miss
Howard, and Miss Phillips' beautiful
song received the hearty recognition
they deserved.

Rev. H. Newton Miller's reading was
also a very enjoyable piece of elocu-
tion.

The program follows:

Cast

John Richards, Merrill Montgomery.

Dr. Thwait, a young physician
Aaron Warman

Mrs. Richards, young wife of Rich-
ards, Cassie L. Hillier.

Marion, sister of Richards, Olive
Spencer

Ellen O'Shaughnessy, a cook, Helen
M. Crane

Program.

Instrumental solo, Miss Stella H. J. Ward

Play
Song, For All Eternity, Miss Mabel
Phillips

Reading, Rev. H. N. Miller.

The following seniors were ushers:
Mary Haight, Martha Black, Grace
Chalfant, Vina Jones, Martha Wilson,
Mabel Phillips, Helen Graff, Alice
Gray.

They were assisted by these
sophomores: Mary Harrison, Bright
Hilliard, Helen Welant, Marie Welsh

Truly Exciting.

The Idea.

Mrs. Nuritch
—I want a pair
of the most ex-
pensive gloves
you've got.

Salesman—
Yes'am. Do you
want them very
long?

Mrs. Nuritch
—Don't be so
impertinent,
young man. I
want to buy
them, not hire
them!

Her Reason.
—Why do you
loose on Mr.
Bawler sing-
ing?"

"It's a choice
between two
evils," answered
Miss Cayenne.
"If he doesn't
sing, he'll talk,
and the words of
any song are
infinitely prefer-
able to his original re-
marks."

General Bore—Yes,
Miss Charmly, it was
an exciting moment.
I can assure you. My
brigade was almost
totally annihilated.

Miss Charmly—And
were you almost an-
nihilated too? How
interesting!

His Object.

"I wonder," said the shoe clerk, "that
the star boarder does not protest
against having to carve those tough
roasts, even if he is laying siege to the
heart of our wealthy landlady."

"Perhaps," suggested the insurance
man, "he is willing to encounter any
obstacle while he is carving his way
to fortune."—Baltimore American.

Displeased.

"No," said Colonel Stilwell, "I don't
read poetry."

"Why not?"

"I got tired of waiting for them to
quit harping on violets and crocuses
and Johnny-jump-ups and sing a word
or two about mint."—Washington Star.

OLIVE OIL AND ITS USES.

Children Should Be Taught to Like
It—Its Food Value.

The olive oil of food is be-
coming so thoroughly "naturalized" in
the United States that successful ef-
forts have been made to make it "na-
tive to the soil" by growing it in such
places as are adapted to its culture.
California and Arizona are thus far the
only states where the possibility of
raising olive trees in appreciable num-
bers has been demonstrated, but exper-
iments are being made elsewhere.

A writer in the American Kitchen
Magazine says:

Only a small part of the olive oil in
the markets of the world is used for
cooking. It is largely employed for soap
making (castile soap is made from olive
oil), medicinally and in silk and wool
en factories.

The increased use of oil for food
should always be encouraged. If chil-
dren are trained to eat it, there is little
likelihood of their ever losing the ap-
petite. Instead, the tendency is generally
to an increasing use of oil not only with
salads, but with almost all vegetables.
Mayonnaise dressing and tartare sauce
please many who do not care for plain
oil.

Aside from custom, there is no rea-
son why olive oil, more than good but-
ter, should be regarded as a luxury by
an ordinary family.

It is hard to draw a sharp line be-
tween the use of oil as a food and its
use in therapeutics. The former makes
the latter less likely to be re-
quired. If a small part of the money
spent for patent medicines in the United
States were employed to put a pure
olive oil on our tables, there would be
less call for the various powders, pills
and liniments that are advertised on
every side. Perhaps, too, we angular
Americans should gain some of the
grace native to Spaniards and Italians.
The body can be fed artificially with
oil by baths, massage, etc., and physi-
cians and nurses know of the wonder-
ful gain made by patients for whom
this is done. In typhoid fever, appendi-
citis and kindred diseases the use of
oil results very successfully. It is also
employed in the treatment of burns
and as an antidote for poisons.

Her Textbook.

One morning, says the New York
Evening Post, an Italian, leading his
little daughter by the hand, entered a
public schoolhouse in New York and
stood in the hall, his hat tucked under
his arm and his eyes seeking the pass-
ersby in amiable appeal.

A teacher came out of her room and,
happening to notice him, asked his er-
rand. He pushed the girl eagerly for-
ward.

"She wan' go school," he answered,
with many bows. "She has book," he
tapped the book under the girl's arm,
"and slate," pointing to her hand.

"Oh, I see!" said the teacher, smil-
ing. "You have brought her all pre-
pared. Can she read?"

The father shook his head, smiled
and looked into the lady's eyes in a
deprecating way, repeating softly,
"She wan' go school."

The teacher took the book and looked
at it. She found it old and worn and
neither a reader nor an arithmetic. It
was a "Social Directory of the Year
1900."

Artificial Flower Industry.

Few people are perhaps aware of the
extent to which the artificial flower
industry is carried on in Saxony. Sev-
eral large factories in Dresden produce
a considerable quantity, but the prin-
cipal place of manufacture is at Seb-
nitz, a town of 8,500 inhabitants, close
to the Bohemian boundary. At the
present time there are some 430 manu-
factories of artificial flowers, leaves,
plants and fruits in the district of Dres-
den, of which 350 are located in Seb-
nitz and the neighboring villages and 100 in
Dresden and its suburbs. The total
number of persons engaged in the trade
is estimated at 10,000, the larger pro-
portion being females.

The Latest Insurance.

It is now possible to insure at Lloyd's
against the risk of smallpox breaking
out in the house on either side of you—
the idea being, of course, to protect the
assured against expense incurred by
temporary removal. The rate is a mini-
mum of 10 shillings per cent for the
year, the risk, of course, extending over
an indefinite number of people. One
broker who was in this business from
the start has been doing hardly any-
thing else for the last ten days, and
many who at first laughed at the whole
thing are now coming into the market.
—London Times.

Michael Davitt.

A few days ago Michael Davitt cele-
brated his fifty-sixth birthday. His
career has been remarkable when it is
remembered that he began work as a
child of ten in a Lancashire cotton mill
and lost his right arm when he was
eleven. While he was in Australia in
1865 he was returned to parliament
without opposition for East Kerry and
South Mayo. He resigned from the
house three years ago.

The Shad Fisheries.

According to recent data secured by
the United States fish commission,
there are about 25,000 men employed
in the shad fisheries of the Atlantic
seaboard of the United States. The
value of the boats, apparatus of cap-
ture, etc., exceeds \$2,000,000, and the
annual catch approximates 15,000,000
in number, valued at \$3,000,000.

Eye Contract.

M. Cabot, an oculist of Bordeaux, is
reported to have been successful in the
treatment of cataract without opera-
tion by the application of baths of
sulfate of soda. He has arrested the
progress of the cataract in numerous
cases and is sanguine of success if his
treatment is begun at an early stage.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Brakeman David Miner Falls Between Cars and is Killed—
Smallpox Patient on B. & O. Train—The Day's Rail-
road News, Both Local and General.

A special telegram to the Advocate
this noon from Zanesville announces
the death by accident of David Miner
who is known to a number of the
Newark railroad men. The telegram
says "David Miner, a C S and H
brakeman of Columbus, fell between
two cars of his train this morning and
was killed."

B & O at East Liverpool.

East Liverpool, O., April 30—A deal
will be completed this week by which
the B & O will secure right of way
from Canton to this city on which to
build a road to the coal deposits at
West Point, six miles north of East
Liverpool.

Will Quit Eating Meat.

Bellefontaine, O., April 30—Four
hundred employees of the Big Four
shops have signed an agreement to
fight the beef trust by refusing to eat
any meat for 30 days beginning on
May 2.

Smallpox Excitement.

The train crew and passengers on B
& O train No 46 were much excited
this morning over a supposed case of
smallpox. A young man boarded the
train at Mansfield and produced a
ticket from Youngstown to Newark.

He occupied a seat in one of the day
coaches. He appeared to be ill, but
little attention was paid to him by the
passengers. When the train arrived
at Newark the young man was discov-
ered by a physician, who was at the
depot to take a train for Columbus.
When the physician asked the young
man if he had smallpox he refused to
answer, but from the eruptions on the
young man's face the physician was
satisfied with the nature of the disease
and ordered the marshal to take him
in charge. The train crew was much
excited over having hauled a small
pox patient fifty miles without know-
ing it. The seat occupied by the pa-
tient was once closed and every pre-
caution taken to prevent contagion.
The result is "yet" to be seen.—Cam-
bridge Sun.

New Yards.

Toledo, April 30—The C H, and D
railroad will begin work on the con-
struction of its new yards here early
next week. The yards will be located
near Rossford. There will be 24
tracks and they will have a capacity
for 2000 cars. The old yards will be
given over entirely to the handling
of coal and iron ore. The improve-
ments will cost about \$100,000.

Local Railway Notes.

Brakeman E H Ray of the C O di-
vision, who has been off duty for a
short time, has O K'd for work.

Brakeman W D Whiteford of the
C O division is off duty on leave of ab-
sence for a few days.

Brakeman W H Chilcote of the C
O division, who has been off duty for
some days, has been marked up for
work.

A car load of horses from McLaugh-
lin Bros., Columbus, passed through
the city this morning en route to En-
mettsburg, Iowa. They were very fine
looking animals and attracted consid-
erable attention at the B & O depot.

Brakeman R S Beatty of the C O di-
vision, who has been laying off for
some days, taking a much needed rest,
has returned to work.

Conductor W H Vertiz of the C O
division is confined to his home with
sickness.

Brakeman J N Chester of the L E
division is off on leave of absence for
a few days.

Brakeman O O Mason of the C O
division is off duty on account of the
sickness of his wife.

Brakeman H D Whiteford of the C O
division, after having been off for a
few days, has been marked up for
work.

Brakeman J O N Donald of the C
O division, after a short leave of ab-
sence, has been marked up for work.

Charles Beemer, an engine wiper at
the B & O shops, who fell from a
steam chest on the 21st of April, bad-
ly injuring one of his wrists, is still
off duty, being unable to work.

E M Barrett foreman of the B & O
tin shop, got into trouble with James
Boyer, a workman in the shop, and
was struck on the head and face with
a bar of solder and a steel hammer.
He is unable to work in consequence
of his injuries.

G W Jacob, an employee of the B &

O shops is suffering with an attack of
malaria.

John Robinson an employee of the
B & O, who has been off duty for some
days on account of illness, will be able
to return to work on May 1.

John W Uffner a helper at the B &
O shops is suffering with a severe at-
tack of rheumatism.

George M Jones a carpenter, who
has been off duty for some days on ac-
count of illness, has recovered and has
returned to work.

Engineer C C Shrader who has been
confined to his home with sickness for
the past two or three days, is report-
ed as being considerably improved at
this writing.

Henry L Guidenberger an engine
cleaner, had one of his wrists badly in-
jured by a heavy piece of coal falling
on it. He, however, is rapidly recover-
ing from his injury, and will soon be
able to resume work.

Engineer F C Brown who has been
off duty for some days with a severe
attack of lumbago, has recovered and
returned to work.

James Hilleary a laborer who has
been off duty on account of sickness,
for some days, is rapidly recovering
and hopes to be able to return to his
work soon.

Fireman Henry Williams who has
been off with a severe attack of rheu-
matism for some time, has recovered
and returned to work.

William E Satterfield who sprained
one of his shoulders some days ago,
has recovered from his injury, and has
returned to work.

Gottlieb Schoeller, a B & O machin-
ist, who has been off sick for two
weeks, has recovered and returned to
work.

John Snorr a helper at the shops,
has been marked up for duty after
having been off for some days with a
sprained foot.

Harry W Bucey, a machinist, who
has been off duty for some time on
account of an injured finger, has re-
covered and has resumed work.

Engineer John ... the sick
list.

Fireman J L Johnson slipped on his
engine and fell badly, injuring his
back.

Fireman Harry Martin after having
been off for some days has been mark-
ed up for work.

More Than Tragic.

"You played nothing but tragedies,"
said the friend.

"They were worse than tragedies,"
answered Mr. Stormington Barnes as
he stopped figuring his expense ac-
count. "They were financial catastro-
phes."—Washington Star.

When hope looks backward, it is
transformed into regret.

Something to Be Avoided.

The American student while at Ox-
ford will have to guard, says the St.
Louis Post-Dispatch, against catching
the habit of dropping his h's.

Its Drawbacks.

"Summer will soon be here, Hiram."

"Yes; about the time we get warm
through once more the flies will begin
to bother us."—Indianapolis News.

Nothing Doing.

Mamma—Did
you tell God
how naughty
you were?

Ethel—Yes,
and I guess I
wasn't so aw-
ful naughty af-
ter all, 'cause
he didn't make
any fuss about
it.—Philadel-
phia Press.

A Delicate Point.

"It seems to
make Scolding-
ton's wife as
mad as a horse
every time he
boasts that he
began at the
foot and work-
ed his way up."

"Well, he
started in as a
bootblack, you
know."—Chica-
go Record-Her-
ald.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been
used for over 60 years by millions of moth-
ers for their children while teething, with
perfect success. It soothes the child, soft-
ens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic,
and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It
will relieve the most terrible suffering im-
mediately. Sold by all druggists in every part
of the world. Twenty-four cents a bottle. Be
sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup," and take no other kind.

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of the world. Twenty-four cents a bottle. Be
sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup," and take no other kind.

Chiba's Vice President.
While Tomas Estrada Palma, pres-
ident of the Cuban republic, is well
known to the American people, few are
acquainted with the personality of Luis
Estrevez Romero, the vice president.
Senor Romero is a distinguished leader
of the Cuban bar, an author and a
statesman. He was at one time sec-
retary of Gracia y Justicia. He is very
popular with the Cubans. Senor Rome-
ro and his charming wife, Marta
Alren, are much loved throughout the
island for their services to the people.
Senor Romero is very wealthy, and
she has given liberally to public insti-
tutions.



LUIS ESTREVEZ ROMERO.

These ought ye to do and not to leave the
others undone.

A pale young man sat down on a
bench in the park. He put a torn bag
of tools under the bench.

A small, red faced man came behind
him. He stooped to steal the bag.

The pale man turned and said in a
slow, tired way, "Drop that. It ain't
worth stealing."

The ruddy man said, "Not if you're
lookin'."

The pale man set the bag at his feet
and said:

"It's a poor



"A good thing" is not always really generous but the "CHILDS" cigar is really "generously good":—generous in size, good in quality and reliable always

You Should SEE the NEW styles of SHOES and SLIPPERS at

Maybold's

Complete line of E. P. Reed & Co. line of Fine Wear for the LADIES.

3 NORTH THIRD ST.

FIT FOR A KING!



Consumers Beer is considered the best. It stands with any imported, the test! When that gallant German Prince was here, he drank nothing but Consumers beer!

Harry Scott,

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Home Building Association
Co., 26 S. Third street 412-1m

DR A V. DAVIS,
Dentist

Tooths Extracted Without Pain.
North Side Square, above Sturdevant's Jewelry Store. Old phone 2 on 170.

Dr. Edwin Nichols,
Diseases of Rectum
38 Church St., Newark, O.

HURBAUGH STORAGE.
Most complete and safe facilities for the care of merchandise. Moving, storage and packing.
Hurbaugh Transfer and Storage Co.
Both phones at barn and office, 54 South Third street, Newark Ohio.

QUEEN & CRESCENT
Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily.

Brazil's New President.
Dr. Francisco do Paula Rodrigues Alves, who has just been elected president of the republic of Brazil, is a lawyer and has occupied a leading place



DR. RODRIGUES ALVES.
at the bar. Dr. Rodrigues Alves will be inaugurated Nov. 13, the anniversary of the proclamation of Brazil's independence. The term of office is four years.

NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Professor Feasenden Tells How His Telegraph Instrument Works.
Professor R. A. Feasenden of the weather bureau at Washington, the inventor of the new system of wireless telegraphy, has described the working of his instrument as follows, says a dispatch from Elizabeth City, N. C., to the New York Journal: The essential difference between my system and Marconi's is difficult to describe, because in no point are the two alike. Marconi uses an air transformer at the sending end and concentric cylinders, and his capacity is arranged in a certain way I use neither of the above, and my capacity is arranged in an entirely different manner. At the receiving end Marconi uses an imperfect contact—that is, a coherer.

I use no imperfect contact, every conductor used in my receiving apparatus being of solid metal, and there is no principle similar to that of the coherer involved, the principle depending entirely upon different physical law. Naturally, therefore, all the details of the receiving apparatus are entirely distinct. It should be noted that, although I use a telephone receiver, this is not essential, as a siphon recorder can be used, and the former is used merely because it is the universal history of telegraphy that each new system starts with a recording receiver and ends up with one read by sound, and it seemed best to omit this section of the development at once.

The work is by no means finished. We have paid particular attention to selective methods and multiplied systems. We have four or five methods, all of which have been successfully tested in practice, and I do not anticipate further trouble in this line. As regards wireless telephone work, we have not pursued the subject further, but from our recent work it can be stated definitely that telephoning up to at least 200 miles is absolutely certain of accomplishment.

This is a great advantage for wireless work, as in many cases the captains of vessels will not wish to employ a trained telegraph operator, and a system of wireless telephone working even fifty miles will be of great use. We do not, however, intend taking up the work until we have finished our work on the wireless, but we can definitely state that it is certain of accomplishment.

JEWEL COVERED BIBLE.
Facts About J. P. Morgan's Costly Book Admitted Duty Free.

The rare and costly manuscript of the Bible, bound in gold and inlaid with garnets, amethysts and sapphires, goes to J. Pierpont Morgan free of duty, says the New York Journal. It is now in the possession of Julius Morgan, the millionaire's nephew. It was freed of duty by the appraiser because it was a manuscript and in a foreign language. The gems are not jewelry, but blind-ings.

The request for an appraisal of the book had set its value at \$45,000. It is of the eighth century and is more valuable than the Gospels of Henry VIII. Perhaps Alcuin saw that Bible in Rome in 704, when he accompanied there Egbert, archbishop of York. The work is of the style of the Gospels that Charlemagne and Hildegard gave to the abbey of St. Germain and of the style also of the Latin Bible written in the convent of the Benedictines of St. Calistus of Rome.

Carnegie on Life of Trusts.
Andrew Carnegie in his new book, "The Empire of Business," comments as follows on trusts. He says: "The fashion of trusts has but a short season longer to run, and then some other equally vain device may be expected to appear when the next period of depression arrives, but there is not the slightest danger that serious injury can result to the sound principles of business from any or all of these movements. The only people who have reason to fear trusts are those foolish enough to enter into them. The consumer and the transporter, not the manufacturer and the railway owner, are to reap the harvest."

"Given freedom of competition, and all combinations or trusts that attempt to exact from the consumer more than a legitimate return upon capital and services write the charter of their own defeat."

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions. Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." Mrs. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Items Picked Up Here and There Telling of Your Acquaintances Coming and Going.

Thomas Lippincott made a business trip to Coshocton this morning.

Mrs. Fred King is spending the day in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fee are in Columbus.

Attorney Carl Norpell is in Columbus today on legal business.

Judge Charles H. Kibler went over to Columbus this morning.

T. O. Donovan made a business trip to Coshocton.

George Feesler made a business trip to Columbus Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Hartness is in Columbus today.

Nicholas Savey made a business trip to Shelby today.

H. H. Griggs of Cleveland is in the city.

D. H. Pigg is in Zanesville, today.

Stephen Hester left for Bellair this morning.

Mrs. S. Gratt left for Garrett, Ind. this morning, where she will make an extended visit with relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Duffin left here Monday for Neligh, Nebraska, to make an extended visit with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Upson and daughter, Miss Upson, are in Columbus today.

Mrs. David Burch and Miss Ella Dewar of Dresden, are visiting in the city, at the home of John Dewar.

Thomas Dean has gone to Cleveland where he has accepted a position with his brother Arthur.

Miss Olive McCully of Dayton, O., is visiting in Newark, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Evans, on Elm street.

Miss Grace Lynch, cashier for the National Gas Company, has gone to the Union County Magnetic Springs where she will spend several weeks.

Frank W. Pierson of Mansfield, O., deputy collector for the Eighteenth district, was in the city on business on Tuesday.

M. M. Gillett went down to Coshocton on Tuesday night to attend the reception given by the Coshocton Gas company. He was accompanied by his private secretary, R. G. Fulton.

W. H. Herrick is now located in New Mexico, where, together with his brother Clarence, he is surveying mining lands. Mr. Herrick's health has been bad for some time and he hopes to be benefitted by the outdoor work in that climate. Mrs. Herrick and children will soon move to Pleasant township with her mother, Mrs. Sahah Colville, to spend the summer.—Mt. Vernon Republican-News.

Charlie Hop Sing of Newark, was in the city Tuesday visiting his friends. Charlie is a brother of Chan H. Sing who left this city about eight months ago to go to China where he was married last December. Mr. Sing says he recently received a letter from his brother stating that he was well and happy and that he did not say in so many words that "married life is one grand sweet song," he evidently thought so judging by his letter. He formerly resided in this city and conducted a laundry beneath the Guaranty National Bank.—Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Misses and Children's Shoes, Line
H. Bros. 421 m

Annual Muslim Underwear sale
Opens Thursday.

Griggs

CEREALS

MORE NUTRITIOUS THAN MEATS SAYS PROFESSOR

They Contain Everything Necessary to Supply Wants of Body and Should be Eaten

Washington, April 30.—Prof. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, in a discussion called forth by the present prevailing high price of beef, earnestly advocated the more general use of cereals as food. Prof. Wiley said that without going into the question of price, Indian corn, wheat, oats, dye and rice contained, so far as actual nourishment was concerned, everything necessary to supply the waste of the body and give the necessary heat and energy to the system, and said it was well known that men nourished on cereals were capable of the hardest and most enduring manual labor. Meats were quickly digested and furnished an abundance of energy soon after consumption, but were not retained in the digestive organism long enough to sustain permanent muscular action. On the other hand cereal foods were more slowly digested, furnished the energy necessary to digestion and the vital functions in a more uniform manner, and were thus better suited to sustain hard manual labor for a long period of time.

The workmen of the country, Prof. Wiley said, should consider this point and accustom themselves more and more to the use of cereals in their foods. When properly prepared and served they are, he said, palatable as well as nutritious, and their judicious use would tend to diminish the craving for meats, which, however, it was not advisable to exclude entirely from the diet.

Prof. Wiley said it seemed probable that the prices of meat, now abnormally high, would never again descend to as low a point as was reached a few years ago, and that the condition which now confronted the American people was, therefore, one of considerable permanency and should be met and considered as such.

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House Mover Wanted.

Men who move houses are hard to find at this season, and it has been impossible to this time to locate a man who will move the Roche residence from the property purchased by Grace church. R. N. Kirk visited Columbus, Newark, Zanesville and other places in search of a man, but without success. They were all too busy to undertake the task. Other Coshocton people who want buildings moved have met with no better success. The inability of Mr. Kirk to find a moving outfit is delaying the construction of the auditorium.—Coshocton Age.

Annual Muslim Underwear sale
Opens Thursday.

Griggs

Horsemen: Call and see Romance
at Priest's Fifth Street Livery stable.

LEAN NOT UPON OTHERS

Rely upon your own strength. Earn your own dollars and deposit those dollars in a safe place, by investing them in one of the many good properties for sale by **FRED C. EVANS,** 430-1m 27 1-2 South Park Place

MORGAN WANTS PARIS MART

Reported Trying to Arrange to List American Stocks on Bourse.
It is reported in Paris that the recent visit of J. Pierpont Morgan was for the purpose of conferring with the financiers of that city with the object of listing some of the leading American securities on the bourse, says the New York Evening Journal. He has been closeted with some of the most prominent financiers of France, with whom he discussed plans, but whether the scheme is feasible or not has not been stated.

New legislation is required to bring the American stocks into the bourse, and the possibility of obtaining such legislation will not be known until the makeup of the new chamber of deputies is determined.

The French financial code would have to be overhauled and new laws passed after the form of those in England, which charge a tax against the operator instead of the company whose securities are dealt in. It is this excessive tax on the company itself which prevents the best American stocks from being listed at Paris.

Read Advocate "want ads."

A PRETTY POSTMISTRESS NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

Was Given Up to Die—Eight Doctors Failed—Pe-ru-na Saved Her Life.



THOUSANDS of women suffer from systemic catarrh. This is sure to produce such symptoms as cold feet and hands, sick headache, palpitation of the heart and heavy feelings in the stomach. Then begins a series of experiments with medicine. They take medicine for sick headache. They take medicine for nervous prostration, for palpitation of the heart, for dyspepsia. None of these medicines do any good because they do not reach the cause of the complaint. Peruna at once mitigates all these symptoms by removing the cause. Systemic catarrh is the trouble. Systemic catarrh pervades the whole system, deranges every organ, weakens every function. No permanent cure can be expected until the systemic catarrh is removed.

This is exactly what Peruna will do. Miss Alma Cox, Assistant Postmistress of Urum, S. C., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer from chronic disease and dyspepsia for five years. How I suffered no tongue can tell. I tried eight or ten of the best physicians without receiving much benefit, also tried lots of patent medicines. But still I suffered with sick headache, cold feet and hands, palpitation of the heart, and such a heavy feeling in my stomach and chest. At times I would be so nervous I could not bear anyone around me. I had been given up to die."

"One day a friend sent me one of Dr. Hartman's pamphlets, and I decided to write to him. He advised Peruna and Manalin, and after taking the medicine two weeks I felt greatly relieved. My head did not pain me any more, and my stomach was relieved of its heavy feeling."

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, of Columbus, O., gives advice to women free during the summer months.



feeling. I am so thankful that I can say after using several bottles of the Peruna and Manalin I am restored to perfect health.

"Before using your remedies I could not eat anything. I lived on barley water and Panocet for two years. Now I can eat with pleasure. Every body is so surprised at my improvement. Everyone says I am looking like a rose. I would advise all suffering women to take your remedies. I know if I were not for Peruna and Manalin I would have been in my grave to-day. I cannot thank you enough for the kind advice you have given me."—MISS ALMA L. COX.

Senator M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period, and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides a great tonic!"—M. C. Butler.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

ON COFFEE

Dewey's Men Fought the Battle of Manila—Dewey Denies that Li-Quor Won the Fight.

Canton, O., April 30.—Dewey's men fought the battle of Manila on coffee alone. Mrs. Carrie Herspool, who teaches a Sunday school class here, wrote the Admiral and received the following reply:

"Dear Madame Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst. I am very glad to have the opportunity of correcting the impression which you say prevails among your Sunday school scholars that the men of my fleet were given liquor every 20 minutes during the battle of Manila Bay."

"As a matter of fact, every participant from myself down, fought the battle of Manila Bay on coffee alone. The United States regulations forbidding liquor aboard ship except for medicinal uses, and we had no liquor that we could have given the men, even had it been desired to do so. Very truly yours,

"GEORGE DEWEY."

Queen and Crescent.

Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily.

MORGAN CENTER.

D. P. Clutter spent Friday evening with David Cline of Martinsburg, who is very ill with little hopes of recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Maberry Clem entertained a number of young folks Friday evening with a taffy party.

Mrs. Bertha Earlywine of Utra, visited relatives here Friday.

Mitchell Sellers moved a small barn last week and will make a dwelling house out of it. Sep. Divan of Martinsburg did the work.

William Deholt and son spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Elmer Mossholder near Utra.

Miss Helen Letts of Mexico is expected here the last of May.

David Clutter and wife were guests at the home of Frank Jones near Martinsburg last Tuesday.

Mrs. Lillie Cline returned to her home in Mansfield Monday, after a pleasant visit with friends here and at Martinsburg.

Rev. C. A. Gardner took charge of the B. Y. P. U. Sunday evening.

Annual Muslim Underwear sale
Opens Thursday.

Griggs

Come and Be Refreshed
at the fountain after your walk, or when feeling a little 'out of sorts.' We'll give you a drink that's a throat tickler and a stomach soother. Our soda water is noted for its purity and



delightful flavor. Use only the best of mineral water and purest of fruit flavors. It's a charm for the soul, and never disappoints.

Ice Cream 25c per Quart, delivered to any part of the city. Call number 680, Citizens phone.

Newark Candy Kitchen.
15 North Third Street.

The two greatest candy concerns in America are

Huyler's
...and....

Whitman's

One of New York, the other of Philadelphia. I have succeeded in procuring the exclusive agency in Newark for the above brands of fine candy—the best in the world.

CHOCOLATES, BON BONS, MARSHMALLOWS, NOUGOTS, ROMONETTES, SCOTCH KISSES.

A fresh lot just received and more coming.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON,
DRUGGIST,
No. 10 South Second St.

Curing a Cold

or Cough, or La Grippe, or Bronchitis, or Catarrh, or any other of the spring maladies, is pleasant when you use Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil (with hypophosphites) of lime and soda. It is the cod liver oil without grease, of agreeable taste and inviting odor. Hagee's Cordial builds up the blood, tissues, muscles, flesh—restores all natural functions of the vital organs. When you take Hagee's for a cold you strengthen the whole body—establish in it a standard of health that wards off serious disorders.

In this way Hagee's Cordial cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Catarrhal Conditions, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Mal-assimilation, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Blisters, Weakened Conditions following fevers, Impoverished Blood—makes more and better flesh. For sale by all druggists.

Prepared by
KATHARMON CHEMICAL CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

We Loan

Don't owe your
Landlord

ON YOUR

Do you need
Money to Move?

HOUSEHOLD

If so, call on us.
Our treatment is
always courteous.

ALL LOANS CONFIDENTIAL

Money!

Don't owe your
Grocer.

FURNITURE

Do you need money
for delinquent taxes?

GOODS, ETC.

Our plans are fair,
and terms are
liberal

New York Finance Co.

14 1-2 N. Second St., Newark, O.
Old 13—PHONES—New 698.

OHIO NEWS FROM ALL SECTIONS

Three Men Burned.

Steubenville, O., April 30.—Three Austrian laborers at Mingo Junction Steel plant were frightfully burned by molten metal which was spilled over them. John Stanks in his misery from terrible burns, ran and jumped into the Ohio river, and he would have been drowned had men not rushed in and pulled him out.

Eloped With Six Children.

Toledo, O., April 30.—Frank Jablonski, in a petition for divorce says his wife eloped with Jos Georgowski, taking their six children with her. He thinks she is now in Chicago or Cincinnati.

Her Sight is Gone.

Findlay, O., April 30.—Amanda Ashe is blind and her parents are poor. Yesterday she was 5 years old and it was the intention to have an operation performed by which her sight could be restored, the city to pay the expenses. For days and days she has been prattling about the operation, pleased at the prospect of being able to see her parents. Now her heart is broken, oculists who examined her saying there is no hope of restoring her sight.

Clerks' Terms Extended.

Columbus, April 30.—The Senate yesterday afternoon passed a bill extending the terms of county clerks of Ohio five months.

Strike at Youngstown May 1

Youngstown, April 30.—All efforts to bring about a settlement or the building trades demand have proved unavailing, and the long heralded strike for an 8 hour day will be declared on Thursday May 1. The trades which will go out on Thursday include carpenters, plumbers, painters, decorators, paper hangers, plasterers, lathers, and stone cutters. This will include about 3000 men and the strike will be an indefinite one.

Zanesville Man's Proposition.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 30.—A quarry of onyx has been discovered about 20 miles from here on the Tennessee side. A Mr Dodd, of Zanesville, Ohio, will build a large marble and onyx mill near the quarry. He expects to spend \$100,000 in the business.

Old Time Feeling.

You'll soon be sorter thinkin' 'bout the old time hick'ry limb. Where you hung your light belongin's, where the old boys used to swim. In the shaded spot an' cool. In the dear old swimmin' pool. Where you scampered 'cross the common with the boys let loose from school!

It's yonder in the blossoms, it's hidden far away. An' wouldn't you give millions for a swim like that today! On the old time hick'ry limb. Near the mosses trailin' dim. To hang your light belongin's where the old boys used to swim!

Oh, what are all your millions, your money piled so high. To the old hills that seem reachin' to the blue of boyhood's sky. To that shaded spot, an' cool. By the dear old swimmin' pool. Where you scampered 'cross the common with the boys let loose from school! —F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

THE SICK

The infant son of William Toulson, a blower at the Everett glass works, is confined to his home, 214 Elm street with sickness.

C. L. Gabke, an Everett glass blower, is very sick at his home, 199 North Third street.

Charles Dean of the South Side, is confined to his home, 29 Clinton street, with facial neuralgia.

Little Bernadette, daughter of Mr. John Thornton, is sick with measles at her home on Western avenue.

Grace, the little daughter of Mr. David Jones, is suffering with an attack of malaria at her home 238 North Third street.

Michael Carnes, a Heisey glass worker is confined to his home in the East End with an attack of the grip.

The infant son of Mr. W. H. Cook, a well known presser at the Heisey glass works, has been quite sick at his home on Florence street for some days, but is now slowly recovering.

Mrs. Wheeler is quite sick at her home, 71 Leroy street.

Walter, the little son of Mr. Fred Hinger, a well known blower at the Everett glass works, is confined to his home with an attack of malaria.

Horsemen: Call and see Romancer at Priest's Fifth Street Livery stable.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup, infant relief, permanent cure, Dr. Thomas' Elix. At any drug store.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route. *If

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Denison Faculty vs. Seniors at Granville Tomorrow Afternoon— Scores Made in the Big Leagues—The Lajoie Case Again—Sporting Notes, Local and General.

The base ball game between Denison University's faculty and seniors takes place tomorrow afternoon. This game is one of the annual events of interest and special interest will be taken this year because Dr. Hunt Denison's new and popular president is to take part in the contest. The teams were named in Monday's Advocate.

The games in the National and American League resulted as follows on Tuesday:

At New York— R. H. E.
Brooklyn 6 9 4
New York 6 9 1

Batteries: McMakin and Ahearn Kennedy and Bowerman. Attendance 1,500.

At Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
At Washington— R. H. E.
Washington 7 11
Philadelphia 2 7

Batteries: Patton and Drill, Plant and Steelman. Attendance 2,000.

At St. Louis— R. H. E.
St. Louis 3 5 4
Detroit 11 16 4

Batteries: Donahue and Donahue Mercer McGuire and Buelow. Attendance, 2,000.

At Chicago— R. H. E.
Chicago 4 4
Cleveland 2 11

Batteries: Callahan and Sullivan; Wright and Bemis. Attendance, 2,900.

Base Ball Organization.

The Independent and Protective Association of base ball clubs, was organized at Zanesville yesterday, and elected the following officers. President, W. W. Irwin, Wheeling; Vice President, Fred Drumm of Canton, Secretary, M. S. Gaumer, Zanesville. This circuit includes Portsmouth, Canton, Lancaster, Washington C. H. Parkersburg and Columbus.

Abe Frank Beaten.

Abe Frank, who has been heavily played in the future books to win the Kentucky, Latonia, and American Derbies, was beaten in a handicap of a mile and 20 yards, at Nashville Tuesday, running fourth. He only carried 112 pounds, and was heavily backed for the race, his price receding until he went to the post almost prohibitive, 3 to 5, being the best price against him. Form players are all at sea over his showing.

Kid McCoy Matched

A press telegram to the Advocate from Philadelphia this afternoon says that "Kid McCoy and Fred Russell, the Minneapolis heavy weight, have been matched to meet in a six round go at Industrial hall next Friday night. This will be McCoy's first appearance in the ring since his return from Europe. Martin Julian the manager of the industrial hall club is arranging for two other battles for McCoy, one of which will be with Jack Root. Kid Carter may be McCoy's other opponent."

American League Magnates.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 30.—American League magnates meet here this afternoon to discuss with their attorneys the various aspects of the Lajoie injunction case and to decide upon a line of action with respect to that important matter. That the organization will plan a determined fight is a foregone conclusion. Both President Johnson and Vice President Somers express themselves to that effect and there is no doubt that club owners will back up the League officers in the work. The American League is well supplied with funds to carry on an extended campaign in the courts, if necessary.

"Is there any prospect of a settlement of the baseball war?" was asked of President Comisky, this morning. "Why, I haven't heard anything of that sort among our club representatives," was his reply.

"We have right on our side and we must put the question to a test," was the comment of S. F. Angus of Detroit, who divides his time between buying trolley roads and presiding over a base ball club. "If necessary let us carry the question to the federal supreme court. I don't believe the courts will uphold any agreement that binds a player for life and lets out the contracting club on ten days' notice. It isn't justice and it can't prevail."

Sporting Notes.

Ed. Delehan of the Washingtons, American, made a sensational one-

hand catch in left field, Tuesday. By the way the Senators are playing a very fast game.

Kansas City won from Indianapolis Tuesday 12 to 1.

Tim Callahan outpointed Tommy Hogan in six rounds at Philadelphia last night.

The Columbus-St. Paul game in the American Association, was postponed on account of rain.

Shoekard, the contract contortionist, played left field for Brooklyn in Tuesday's game at New York.

The Pennsylvania Varsity crew defeated the Naval Cadets at Annapolis, this week, making the two miles in the fast time of 10:31½.

A special meeting of the American League will be held in Cleveland today, to consider the Lajoie decision, and make plans for their campaign.

Johnny Hertz claims the 122 pound championship for Barney Yanger. He says Yanger will take on McGovern at 126 pounds ringside, or young Corbett at 128.

Joe Walcott says regarding Jack O'Brien's punching power: "Why, dat man's so fas' dat he don't stop long enuf to hit yuh. He stabs about five or six lefts into you, but dey ain't lo harder den de little boy hits."

One of the representatives of the Baltimore club suggests that La Jolie, Bernard and Frazier be made umpires during the season of 1902, as this would not violate the restraining order issued against them.

Wright, the ex-Dayton pitcher, was invincible against Chicago, Tuesday but a gift, an error and three hits bunched in the seventh inning, netted four runs, enough to win. Chicago only made one single in the other eight innings.

Manager Shettsline, of the Philadelphia's, National, professes to believe that Bernard and Frazier will submit to the court's decision, and report for duty before the end of the week. This is one of Shettsline's pipe dreams.

Some of the dope experts are touting Chicago to finish second in the National League race. This may be a straight tip, but base ball is too uncertain to bank much on it. One of the same form players picked Milwaukee to beat out Comiskey's White Sox in the American League in 1901. Milwaukee finished a bad last.

Why can't Newark have some good base ball during the season? A good club could be gotten together, grounds secured, and games arranged in a comparatively short time. It would be a paying investment, undoubtedly. This paper will favor the project, and will gladly aid in its accomplishment. Let's hear some suggestions, and it may be an organization can be formed.

President Ban Johnson of the American League said in Baltimore Tuesday that the Lajoie case would be appealed, and pending the hearing of the appeal, the operation of the injunction against that player would be suspended, allowing him to play until a decision was rendered. In case the decision was again unfavorable the case would be taken to the United States courts. The cases against Bernard and Frazier, the pitchers, cannot be taken to the United States courts as the amount involved is less than \$2,000.

The Philadelphia Record says editorially on Tuesday: "The pro forma decision of the Common Pleas Court in the Lajoie case yesterday means simply that the option clause in National League contracts is valid and binding, and will be enforced to the extent of preventing ball players from engaging under such option clause from being actively with any other club. This will play the mischief with both of the big Leagues, and in the interest of the sport-loving public some sort of compromise agreement ought to be made between them."

The olive branch which the Record waves, would be all right if it could be a guarantee to both parties to the contention. But the National has thrown down the gauntlet of battle and has shown a disposition to give no quarter in its fight on the young league, which must fight or perish. In

Author Not satisfied with his pen of "The Gem" "Beaucaire," etc. At the



apolls Mr. J for the legi ticket. The ahead of all assures his strongly Rep

either case thing to gal ing to lose, should be f alike gener the Amerle nas taken

technically and unjust present it hand But definitely sisc will ha consideration benefit of abolished o

In their some peopl in hot wate

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Horsemen at Priest's

Miscellaneous Bros.

TODAY

Chicago, 18,000, 10 a 10 and 15c 1

East Libe the light, lower; shee

Chicago, July wheat pork \$16.80.

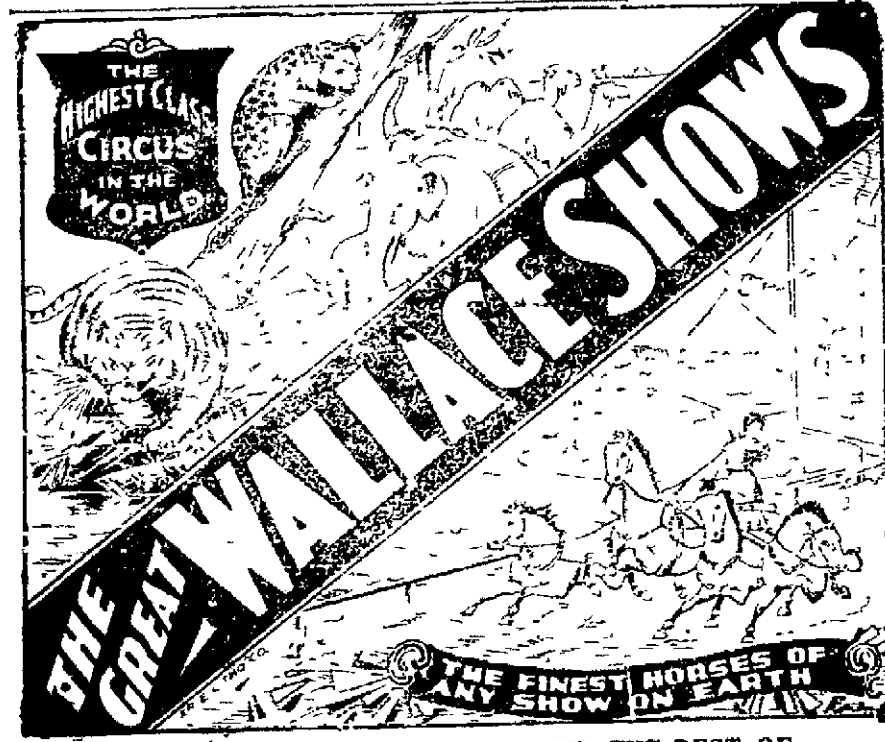
(Corrected Butter, Cream Eggs..... Home Mills Clover Leaf Home Mills Gold Medal Roasted C Cream Cheese Swiss Cheese Potatoes, per Lard..... Mackerel.. Sugar, lump Sugar, brown Sugar, gran Sugar, A co

Today's (Correc

Hay—Timot Corn, per b Straw, per Wheat, per Oats, per bu

Rel (Corrected Bacon..... Boiling mea Chuck Roast Porterhouse Pork Chops Rib Roast Beef chuck Beef Rump Veal Loin n Veal Rib an Beef boiling Veal to boil Mutton..... Whole Ham Boiled ham Whole ham Breakfast B Pickled pork Corned beef Pork sausage Lamb.....

COMING TO NEWARK SATURDAY, MAY 3



THE GREATEST, GRANDEST AND THE BEST OF AMERICA'S BIG TENTED ENTERPRISES!

Three Rings, Half Mile Race Track, 1,000 Features, 100 Phenomenal Acts, 25 Clowns, 20 Hurricane races, 4 Trains, 10 Acres of Canvas, 10,000 Seats, 1,500 Employees, 6 Bands, 50 Cages, Doves of camels, 15 open Dens, Herd of Elephants, \$1,000 Daily Expenses.

CIRCUS, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.

The Greatest Performers in the known world are with the Great Wallace Shows this season.



SEVEN STIRKS..... BICYCLE AND SKATING EXPERT
TEN DELLAMEADS..... STATUARY ARTISTS
NORADA FRENCH..... MYSTERIOUS GLOB
Principal Male and Female Equestrians—10, Leon and Singing Mules
THE LIVINGSTONS..... Aerial Bar Extraordinary
THE WATERS VORTEX..... TRIPLE REVOLVING TRAPEZE
OUR STREET PARADE
Daily, is the finest ever put on the streets. A Sunburst of Splen
Triumph of Art, Money and Good Taste, with Lavish Luxury of
Effect, and Greatest Professional features Conceivable.
Run on Every Line of Travel. No Gambling Devices Tolerated.
NEVER DIVIDES. NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

RAILWAY RECORD

Train Does Some Speedy Running.

NINE MILES AN HOUR.

Report of a run of fifteen miles at nearly 100 miles an hour, made to headquarters the other day by the western division of the Burlington and Quincy railroad, so startling that it was disbelieved by the Chicago officials and the report called for.

The following report from the Burlington and Quincy railroad, made at Chicago, Ill., on April 24, 1902, when 43.96 miles an hour was made at an average rate of nine miles an hour.

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GARDENING TIPS.

The new garden leave for springing. Peonies will double themselves.

Peonies colors carefully. Peonies desirable, but cannot running rampant due to effects.

Peonies are fine for the bands. Peonies, unless of the most pliable variety they are not when handling roots.

Peonies as much as possible. Peonies are no straight line in this reason that groups are so much better than.

Peonies thoroughly when plants seem to need it. Peonies do not use hydrant and are easily chilled.

Peonies get out early. Peonies early blooming. Peonies are in bud to wait until in over, and protect.

Peonies are among the most. Peonies are old fashioned. Peonies are in shape.

Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape.

Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape.

Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape. Peonies are in shape.

THE BULLET FROM AFAR.

New Modern War Methods Try the Soldiers' Nerves.

Today a man may die as soon as the enemy's guns, hidden away in the distant, cloud topped mountains seven miles away, begin to talk. And over that seven miles he must walk with caution, with a wide interval between him and his pals on either hand. He must lie down at every short halt and scratch the ground hurriedly with his little spade at every long one, for the great shells are sailing toward him, and he sees by his officer's eye and hears by his commands that "it is considered that he may perish at any moment and that precautions are necessary to preserve him. He sees, moreover, how futile those precautions must be if one of those monsters howling overhead should land as near to him as the last one did to that blasted tree, for instance, with its scorched, dangling limbs and the huge charred figure in its stout trunk, or as the one before did to the team of mules in the ambulance wagon, now a screaming, struggling jumble of harness and bloody flesh.

All this is dispiriting and appears unnecessary. The country on all sides is as peaceful as his native date, not a sign of an enemy. Even the great blue hill ahead, on which he is told the enemy's long guns are posted, looks as quiet as the mountain on a Christmas card. Yet for two miles he walks through death, thinking only of it because there is nothing else to think of, and then as twilight falls bivouacs in extended line, sees his friends run for their tea between the fall of the shells, notices one of them time his run back badly and meet a projectile in full career, to part from it in an awful and disgusting offense, and then lies down in the darkness with shaking nerves and the thought that five worse miles still intervene between him and the guns he knows he is intended to take.

Next morning he is awakened by a shell, is marched with infinite caution for two more miles, shelled the whole way, is shelled even in his bivouac by the projectiles bursting like water-spouts of fire along his hillside is glad when he is told that tomorrow will be the battle, after which if he wins and if he lives he may be able to walk and sleep in peace for a space. "A Line-man" in New York World.

LINCOLN'S DISPATCHES.

Why Many of Them Were Dated From the War Department.

Surprise is often expressed by very intelligent people that so large a proportion of President Lincoln's most important telegrams and some of his letters are dated from the war department instead of the executive mansion and none of them from the navy, treasury or other administrative bureaus. This is generally deemed a very singular fact, and from it writers have plausibly drawn the conclusion that Lincoln personally liked the secretary of war better than any of the other cabinet officers. While this indeed appears to have been true, it does not necessarily so follow. He certainly held Mr. Seward in high regard, yet he seldom went to the state department.

In the circumstances it was not at all singular. The explanation is easy. War was the business of that time, and Lincoln's eyes were always bent to the army, especially when great military events were impending. He habitually haunted the adjacent war department and army headquarters, where abode General Halleck, his military adviser, for news and views. Head and heart were strenuously concentrated on the fight, wherever it might be. His fertile brain saw, too, the critical points in the game oftentimes far more clearly than his own eyes could see. He was not only a soldier in the field, but performed his own part nobly. In the heat of action or at crucial moments his orders, suggestions and inquiries were fired off spontaneously from wherever he might be at the moment, and at such periods he was generally "over at the war department" with Mr. Stanton. That is the chief reason why so many of his dispatches are dated at that department and not because he perhaps held Stanton in higher esteem than the secretary of the navy or state or treasury. —Lippincott's Magazine.

RECOMMENDING COAL.

A promoter of a recently discovered coal mine in Rhode Island sent a quantity of the material to Professor of New York university. Afterward he asked for a certificate of its quality, whereupon the professor wrote:

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I have tried this coal in my fireplace, grates and stoves for several weeks, and having done so, I can confidently recommend to all my friends that they hurry into the state of Rhode Island on the day of judgment, being well satisfied that it will be last portion of the earth to burn.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Useful Men.

Encourage the useful men in the community. Don't start foolish and untruthful stories about them and discourage the work they are doing. If you cannot do anything for the public good yourself, don't discourage those who are willing to give their time and money toward developing the community in which you live. —Atchison Globe.

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Advocate Puzzle Picture.

MISSING STRIP PICTURE.



THE MISSING STRIP IS TO BE FOUND IN THE PICTURE CUT OUT AND FIT IN BLANK SPACE.

REDUCED FARES

Chance for Trips via Pennsylvania Lines at Small Cost.

In addition to local excursions and reduced fares authorized for various events, the following opportunities are offered for trips via Pennsylvania Lines at special rates:

To St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., May 17th to 19th, inclusive, account National Baptist Anniversaries.

To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal., and Portland, Ore., May 26th to June 7th, inclusive, account Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine, National Convention, T. P. A. of America, and Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W.

To Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Colo., June 21st to 23d, inclusive, account Sunday School International Association, Triennial Convention.

To Minneapolis, Minn., July 5th to 7th, inclusive, account National Educational Association.

To Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Ore., July 15th to 20th, inclusive, account Annual Meeting Y. P. C. U., Society of United Presbyterian Church.

To San Francisco, or Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st to 7th, inclusive, account Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias.

To Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6th to 8th, inclusive, account Annual Reunion, Grand Lodge B. P. O. E.

For information about fares and other details, apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

One way second class colonist tickets to the West and Northwest will be sold at special fares via Pennsylvania Lines during March and April, 1902.

Particular information about fares through time and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, March 4, 18, April 1, 15, May 2, and 20. For fares, through time and other details apply to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Economy is a Great Revenue.

Don't be fooled by anyone charging you more than you can buy for from me: I'll meet the lowest price and loan you the cans. My increasing business proves that my goods are satisfactory. Home Oil at 8 cents per gal. and Home Gasoline at 11 cents per gal. in machine filled and labeled square cans. Stop the wagon or send postal card to C. M. Lines, 159 Wilson street.

LUCKY NUMBERS—The Merchants

Premium Stamp company announces that the following numbers draw the several prizes given away on the opening day: 3826, gold plated vase; 3, handsome lamp; 522, moquette rug; 1833, oak rocker; 595, mahogany rocker. See if you hold one of these numbers, and if so, notify the company.

4-25-02

For electric fans see A. N. Banton

49 North Third street. 4-15-02

Try Mrs. Austin's Quick Lunch Tap

locally, the new dessert Ready in a minute, no soaking required. All grocers sell it. 4-25-02

Misses and Children's Shoes, Line

han Bros. 4-21-02

Read Advocate "want ads."

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

Excursion tickets are sold every Sunday between all local stations west of the Ohio river on the Baltimore and Ohio at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

Extremely low rates to points in California and the Northwest via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company will sell low rate one-way 2d class Colonist tickets to points in California, the West and Northwest daily during March and April. For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore and Ohio ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Half Rates to Asheville, N. C.—May 6 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Asheville, N. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Southern Baptist Convention and Auxiliary Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until May 21, 1902, but may be extended until June 2 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

Very Low Rates to Lancaster, Ohio—May 5, 6 and 7 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Lancaster, Ohio, at rate of one cent per mile in each direction, account Annual Encampment G. A. R., Department of Ohio. Tickets will be good for return until May 10, 1902, and

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GENIUS MARY MACLANE

Life Story of Montana's Self-Avowed Wonder.

VALUE HERSELF AT SIX CENTS

Butte's New Author, Who Is Twenty-one and Born in Canada, Says She Loves Devils and Admits She Is a Liar—Was Educated in a High School.

Mary Elizabeth MacLane of Butte, Mont., author of "The Story of Mary MacLane," is a very ordinary young woman as far as her home life is concerned. She has a cold face, but she herself is authority for the statement that she has a warm heart. She lives with her mother on Excelsior avenue, on the west side of Butte, and is about twenty-one years of age.

She was at work in her mother's kitchen when the correspondent of the New York World called on her the other day and asked her to talk about her book and the fame it promised her.

Miss MacLane is a most erratic young woman. For several years she has amused her friends in the neighborhood in which she lived by performances that have made some people call her "queer."

"Are you a gentleman?" she asked the correspondent. "I hate a gentleman," she added without waiting for a reply. "I once knew a newspaper man who was very nice externally, but back of his eyes was the devil."

To a lady present she said, "Are the tails of your bonnet real?" Being assured that they were not the real thing, she said she was so glad, because she hated real things as she hated "perfect ladies."

"I am a genius," she said, "and besides I am delightfully original, charmingly refreshing and astonishingly vain."

Miss MacLane said she was a liar, a plunger, a philosopher and the most unhappy and contemptuous person living, because she was a genius and people could not understand her.

"What does your mother say about you?" the young authoress was asked during the conversation.

"Oh, she says, 'Mary, it is time to get the potatoes.'"

"As I have said, I want fame. I want to write such things as compel the admiring acclamation of the world at large, such things as are written but once in years, things subtle, but distinctly different from the books written every day. I can do this. Let me but make a beginning. Let me but strike the world in a vulnerable spot, and I can take it by storm. Let me but win my spurs, and then, good people, you will see me, of womanhood and young, valiantly astride a charger riding down the world, with fame following at the charger's heels and the multitudes agape."

"But, oh, more than this, I want to be happy! Fame is indeed beautiful and benign and gentle and satisfying, but happiness is something at once tender and brilliant beyond all things. I want fame more than I can tell, but more than I want fame I want happiness."

"How like a woman!" the listener exclaimed.

"What do I care for your opinion? You don't interest me in the least," says the genius, looking up, immovable as a sphinx, while the cool, decisive voice reiterates: "You don't interest me in the least. I don't like you either. You don't understand me at all. How can you, for I am a genius."

Miss MacLane said she had always valued herself at 3 cents, but now she ought to be worth at least 6 cents. Her favorite authors have been Marie Louise Pool, Victor Hugo, J. T. Trowbridge, Albert Ross and Carlyle.

"I value Ross at 2 cents and Hugo at 2.50," she said.

Eugene Field and Edgar Allan Poe are her favorite poets.

"This is her own brief story of her life as she has set down in the portrayal."

"I was born in 1881 at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and whether Winnipeg will yet live to be proud of that fact is a matter of some conjecture. When I was three years old, I was taken with my family to a little town in western Minnesota, where I lived a more or less rapid and ordinary life until I was ten."

"We came then to Montana, where the aforesaid life was continued. I am purely of the MacLane blood, which is highland Scotch. These particular MacLanes whose blood is highland Scotch are just a little different from every family in Canada. The family contains and has contained fanatics of many kinds, religious, social and what not, and I am a true MacLane."

"There are a great many MacLanes, but there usually is only one real MacLane in each generation. There is but one who feels again the passionate spirit of the clan, those barbaric dwellers of the bleak and well beloved highlands of Scotland. I am the real MacLane of my generation. The real MacLane in these later centuries is always a woman."

"I graduated from the Butte high school with these things—very good Latin, good French and Greek, some broad conception of history and literature, peripatetic philosophy that I acquired without any aid from the high school. Genius of a kind has always been with me, an empty heart that has taken on a certain wooden quality, an excellent, strong muscular body and pitifully started."

"I have banished the meat from my table. The flesh of the sheep and the cow, for a poor man is wholly unable to purchase such luxuries now. And the chops that I took from the hands of the cook."

"And the bacon and things of that ilk. Are replaced by some stuff that is tasteless and tough."

"Like hay that's been simmered in milk."

"I sit me tonight at my dinner. And I think how a porterhouse fine would fill up the vacuum in my Of this physical framework of mine. But I'm sorry to state that they give me a plate."

"Of a mixture like sawdust and glue. And I'm told that it's good, that it's Dash's health food."

"And it's cheaper than roast or ragout."

"I am not a carnivorous person. I cannot keep the sense of the term. A diet like this, I affirm, is very simple to eat."

"For luncheon, more wheat than cornmeal—That's a little too much, for I retire to my bed, and in sleep I dream of a happier land. Where turkeys are wondrous in number, and there's mutton on every plate. In spirit alone, I am a plate."

"And the"

"And the"

WHITE HOUSE RENOVATION

Proposition to Restore Mansion to Its Colonial Simplicity.

It is said that as the result of the recent conference between Architect Charles F. McKim and Mrs. Roosevelt a number of important changes are to be made to the interior of the White House, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Times. The Tiffany glass screen will be removed, throwing the vestibule and lobby into a grand court, upon which the blue, red and green rooms will open. The white marble mantels in the lobby will give way to carved mahogany. The floors will be of inlaid wood. Mrs. Roosevelt proposes to wipe out all modern features and restore the mansion to its original colonial simplicity.

In the east room, which will be transformed to a state dining room, cherry will be the prevailing color. It is also intended that this room shall serve as a ballroom, something the White House has lacked. A handsome stairway from the center-court is also designed. This will cause the removal of an old stairway. The wood in this flight is the only original timber remaining in the mansion. All the rest was destroyed when the British burned the White House.

The room now designated as the state dining room will be enlarged. Inlaid floors will be put down, and colonial sideboards, china closets and other furnishing of black walnut will be added. Mrs. Roosevelt hopes that congress will allow her to purchase a complete table service of china, glassware and silver.

Had Roosevelt in Hole.

How "Uncle Joe" Cannon Cornered the President.

President Roosevelt and "Uncle Joe" Cannon are engaged in a tug of war over the name which shall be used when reference is made to the building occupied by the president, says the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Mr. Roosevelt early in his administration decided that it should be called "White House," because that name was more distinctive than "executive mansion," inasmuch as the residence of the governor of every state in the Union is known as an executive mansion. When the committee on appropriations was considering the appropriation for the maintenance of the White House or executive mansion, Mr. Moody, who had just been appointed a member of the cabinet, reminded Mr. Cannon that President Roosevelt prefers the term "White House."

"He does, eh?" asked Cannon, peering at Moody over his spectacles. "Well, I have been putting 'executive mansion' in this bill for a good many years, and I am too old to change my habits. If the president objects to the wording of this bill, let him veto it."

Mr. Cannon had his way. He says he is not afraid that the president will veto the bill, because then the president's pantry might become empty.

AIR RACE TRACK LAID OUT.

Santos-Dumont Selects Course For St. Louis Contest.

Santos-Dumont departed for New York recently after having arranged details for the great aerial races to take place at St. Louis during the world's fair, says the New York World. The course for the races is to be in the form of a figure 8, with a stadium at the intersection of the curves where 5,000 persons can comfortably watch the evolutions of the air craft.

Speed over a ten mile course will be the test of excellence. The trials will take place almost every day from the time the exposition opens until it closes.

"The aeronaut who makes the best average time in the series of trials will win the big prize," said M. Santos-Dumont.

Where Hat Styles Are Made.

The hat trade of the United States is concentrated in the small area bounded by Washington square, Greene street, Spring street and Crosby street in New York. At this moment you may, if you will, see the style of derby that fashion will make you wear next fall, as well as the style of straw hat that is to be fashionable in New York this summer, says the New York Times. Almost every hat factory in the United States has a permanent office or temporary representative in the area designated.

A Beef Trust Victim.

I have banished the meat from my table. The flesh of the sheep and the cow, for a poor man is wholly unable to purchase such luxuries now. And the chops that I took from the hands of